The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XLVII. SUNDAY, JUNE 12. 1892—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. PRICE

LITTLE WINDSOR.

ADA REHAN.

CROWN PRINCESS.

FRANCES CLEVELAND.

A few of the Latest Styles to be introduced at the

SUMMER OPENING

OF THE

Leading Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

VISIT THE

BEE-HIVE

Tomorrow or any day this week if you desire to see the most complete Exhibition of Summer Millinery.

Straw Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Wings, Ribbons, Gauzes, Crepes, Velvets,

Everything you may possibly wish to see, and, as usual, lower than the lowest.

PARASOLS.

As usual, we arrange our Parasol Opening for the same date as our Summer Millinery Opening, and are thus enabled to purchase the latest styles at a much lower figure than our competitors, who endeavor to sell Parasols in March, and whose stock today consists of broken lots and soiled goods.

LOT I.

Will be placed on sale at

$1.50

EACH.

These goods are all new and fresh; value up to $3.50. The first choice is of considerable importance.

LOT II.

Choice Tomorrow at

$2.50

EACH.

This lot represents the best made Parasols in this country; elegant assortment of handles; value up to $5.

1,000

GLORIA WATERPROOF SILK UMBRELLAS,

Paragon frame, silk case, finest hardwood sticks, in the most unique patterns; also black ebony, with gold caps; regular price, $4.00; Opening price,

$2.50 Each.

Goods Sold with a Loss as a Special Inducement to visit our Establishment Tomorrow or any day during this our Opening Week.

5,000 yards Summer Veiling, with fine lace edge, pure silk, all new shades, value 25c. During Opening Week at 12c per yard

FANS (Over 1,000 to select from)—Including Feather Top, Colored Satin Hand-Painted, etc., etc., value up to $5.00. Choice Tomorrow at 50c each.

LACE MITTS, pure silk, extra long, every seam taffeta elastic, as we'll as white, cream, and black, value 50c. Opening Sacrifice at 12c per pair.

60 dozen Men's C. & G. French Balbriggan Underwear; usual price, $1.25. Sale price, 62c each.

100 dozen Men's Cotton Hose, fancy striped and solid colors, fast regular make, value 25c. Sacrificed at 12c per pair.

60 Ladies' White Cambric Suits, elegantly trimmed with embroidery. Value $15.00; sale price $5.00 each.

500 Basket Black Cashmere Finished Jerseys, tailor-made, value $2.50 During Opening Sale, $1.50.

72 dozen Ladies' Fine Imported Cotton Hose, in fancy striped and solid colors, 25c per pair, or 2 pairs for $1.00.

25 dozen Ladies' Two-Thread Gossamer Vests, silk binding, pearl buttons, fast colors, value 50c. Sale price, 25c each.

25 dozen C. B. French Corset Corsets, in satin, for summer wear, regular price $2.00. During the Opening, $1.00 per pair.

200 Summer Shawls, very finest quality, all-wool, four fringed, Cashmere Shawls in all the new shades, value $3.00. Sacrificed at $1.50.

100 dozen Turkish Toilet Towels, in pink, blue, old gold, etc. Sacrificed at 15c each.

3 cents.

A Box Containing 100 POLISHED MARBLES At 3c Each.

GERMAN COLOGNE, Ounce Bottle, At 3c Each.

We sell staple Notions, Druggists' Sundries, and Stationery at net cost. As a special inducement we offer Tomorrow the following articles Below Cost, sale of quantity being limited:

PLAYING-CARDS, Full Pack of Fifty-Three Cards, At 3c per Pack.

BAY RUM, Purest Quality, At 3c per Bottle.

PAPETERIE Box, containing 24 Sheets of Paper and Envelopes, At 3c per Box.

AMMONIA (FF), At 3c per Bottle.

BELDING'S BUTTON-HOLE TWIST, 3 Spools for 5c.

LEMON EXTRACT, Ounce Bottle, At 3c Each.

3 cents.

REMEMBER THE

BEE-HIVE

172, 174 & 176 State-st., opposite Palmer House,

IS RECOGNIZED AS THE

Leading Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

JU-NO

'Tis Seldom in June that Lloyd's

Store is loaded with goods? But there's no one leaving it is unreasonable sure. Counters are stuffed to all ends and corners, the very aisles are filled with goods. Our stock is twice as large as it should be. To reduce it at once we will Knife, Cut, and Slash the Prices most reckless manner.

All Summer Silks for here here on Tuesday and not a yard, forced sequence to our sale. Colored French Silks and Satins, all good colors and worth 50c, price for this sale 25c. Ivy Silk wide All-Silk Surah, in Dark and Med. Browns, and gray; worth $1.00. Rich French Satin Duchesses in all leading dark colors and evening shades at only 75c; worth $1.00. Colored Cord Satin Silks at 75c; is worth and up to right now cash in this sale and are real elsewhere at $1.25. Checkered Wash Dress Goods Silks, all fashionable weaves, worth $1.25, to be sacrificed at 50c. 75-inch wide Jamestown Suitings, all fashionable colors, 50c; a bargain, has been retailed this season at 75c a yard.

Wash Dress Goods—Bargains Unsurpassable.

Printed Flannelettes, in various colors, 25c; worth 50c. Genuine Batiste Lawns, 12 1/2c. Fancy Colored Organdies, 25c. New Style Ginghams, 25c; 12 1/2c. Novelty Lawns, Satin Stripes, Dimities, Clips, Dots, and 12c.

Thousands Yards Colored Fabrics to Choose from at 5c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 50c per yard. Fancy Stripes and Checks, Plaids and Plain Colors, Printed and Figured Lawns, Dimities, Organdies, Batistes, Ginghams, Suitings, Cheviots, Cords, Clips, Dots, Stripes, Checks, Plaids, Figures, Solid Colors, Mixtures, Novelties, Fancies, Staples, Printed Flannelettes, Satin Stripes, Dimities

W.T. MOORE & CO.

123 & 124 State-st.

Great Special Sacrifice Sale.

IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

FRENCH SATEENS, 10c.

AMERICAN SATEENS

AMERICAN LAWNS, 5c.

INDIA LINENS, 7c.

At 10c, 12c, 20c.

KAINOOK CHECKS, 10c.

At 6c, 10c, 15c, 20c.

Greatest Bargains Ever Offered in Low-Priced

DRESS FABRICS.

50 EMB'D ROBES

At $5.00, worth $8.00.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN

BLACK GOODS!

SAMPLES MAILED.

French Emb. Ginghams, 21c

Genuine Scotch Ginghams, 12½c

AMERICAN LAWNS, 5c.

CHECKED SEERSUCKERS

STRIPED SEERSUCKERS, 6c.

WRAP SALE!

CLEARING-OUT REDUCTIONS.

At $4.98, Worth $10.00

At $7.50, Worth $12.50

At $9.50, Worth $15.00

At $15.50 Worth $21.00

JETTED WRAPS.

CARPETS—Final Reductions.

CURTAINS.

UNEXAMPLED VALUES.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, $1.50!

AT $5.00 PER PAIR.

New Guipure Patterns

Swiss Curtains, $5.

LOOK OUT for our Great Bargain Sale on Tuesday, when goods will be slaughtered. See TUESDAY'S PAPERS.

W.T. MOORE & CO. W.T. MOORE & CO.

CLEARING SALE

MILLINERY

THE FAIR.

REASONS.

Those who have visited us this season must have observed that we have carried an unusual large stock. This was to accomplish our aim—to offer to our patrons the most complete assortment of Millinery that it was possible to procure, and we think we have succeeded, for the most TRIFLING as well as the most IMPORTANT item of feminine head-gear for the spring season of '87, either imported or manufactured, has been offered on our counters as soon as produced in the market. Consequently it can be readily understood why we have so

Large a Stock

At present, and why we quote the

Astonishingly Low Figures

In the next column.

WE ARE ANXIOUS TO UNLOAD.

E. J. LEHMANN & CO.

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

PRICES.

Rough-and-Ready Straws, the most appropriate braid for Summer Wear. 15c.

Hats, Bonnets, Turbans, black, white, colors. 20c. 30c. 40c.

Fine Hlacs and Fancy Braids, Bonnets and Large Hats, black, white, colors, immense assortment. These prices will barely cover cost to manufacture. 95c. $1.19 $1.35 $1.40 $1.49

Shade Hats. 10c & 15c

About 50 dozen Hats and Bonnets, white and suits of colors. Choice 10c.

Ostrich Tips. 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, $1.15 Upward

White, Cream, Black, all colors; three feathers per bunch.

Ostrich Plumes. 50c to $3.98

Black, white, cream colors.

Ostrich Pompons 45c and 95c

Reduced from $1.00, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75.

Flowers. 24c 45c 75c 95c

Fine Imported French Goods. Entire stock reduced to three lots. Choice per spray.

Silk Mob, Crepe, Gauze, Etc. 10c. 25c. 35c. 75c. $1.00. 95c. Per Yard.

White, Black, Cream, and also all the new and staple colors. These prices are about ONE-HALF actual value.

E. J. LEHMANN & CO.

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

A GUARANTEE

Don't amount to shucks, you say; and no more does it in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. When a merchant "guarantees" something in a general way he means that he thinks it's all right, or, oftener still, he don't mean anything.

With every sale THE HUB makes there goes A GUARANTEE THAT MEANS SOMETHING—a guarantee not alone that the goods are all O. K.—about which a difference of opinion might arise between buyer and seller—not alone that all representations are strictly correct—upon which point a dissatisfied purchaser might have trouble in convincing a salesman—but, more than all this, THE HUB'S Guarantee is that the purchaser will be satisfied with his purchase.

You alone can be, you alone must be, the judge on this point. There can be no appeal from your decision. If you are dissatisfied with something you buy at THE HUB return the garment and have your money refunded. Don't this look as though THE HUB was doing pretty near a square, face-to-face business? Would any merchant dare to make such an offer unless he were sure his goods, his qualities, and his prices were proof against the severest tests they could be put to after they left his store?

Don't lose sight of THE HUB'S great sale this week of $10, $15, and $20 Men's Suits. They hold competition at arm's length.

THE HUB

Clothiers, Hatters, and Furnishers,

NORTHWEST COR STATE AND JACKSON.

WESTERN.

EASTERN.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

Beloit College.

DON'T MISS IT!

WHAT IS IT?

An Elegant Andrews Folding Bed,

Only $12.75.

Worth double that amount.

With woven wire mattress, five veneered panels, finished in cherry or black walnut.

The Greatest Bargain Ever Offered. Come Early.

REVELL'S

FIFTH-AV. AND RANDOLPH-ST.

Also Black Walnut Extension Tables

Only 75c per Foot.

Marble Top Combination Bureau Commode,

Only $5.00.

BARGAINS

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

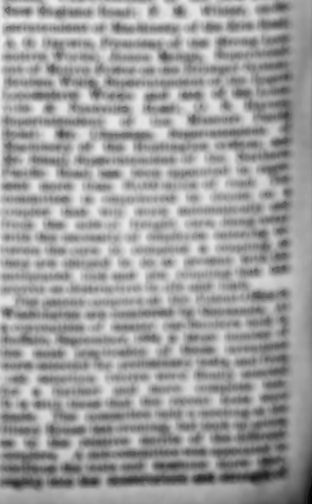
New Catalogue Mailed Free to Country Customers.

REVELL'S

FIFTH-AV. & RANDOLPH-ST.

END OF NATIONAL OPERA.

TROUBLES WHICH HAVE ENTERED THE MANAGER'S CONTRACT.



TODAY

THE WAY WE

Draw Full Houses

And keep enlarging our store and employing more Chicago people at

WILDE'S
Clothing House

Mothers and Fathers, take the situation and see how you can save $2, $3, or $5.

Think of the Price,

$10.

Boys' All-Wool Dark Blue Cheviot Suits, with large Linings, sewed with silk, everything first-class about them, ages 10 to 17 years, the Entire Suit to Boy. Why pay others $15 for the same thing?

Large Boys' Dry Goods Suits down to $4.

Large Boys' Dry English Fancy Cassimere, $5.

Smaller Boys' School Suits, worth $10, down to $3.

Still Smaller Boys' Knee-Pant Suits, worth $5, down to $2.

Lots of $10 House Suits, $5, $6, and $8.

Dress Suits, $15, $17.50.

300 Knee Pants, $1; worth $1.50.

Hat's Suits, cheaper and better than you ever purchased for the money $15.

The talk of Chicago—WILDE'S!

The place to trade and be patiently waited on.

Only makers Tailor-Made Clothing.

OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M. SATURDAYS.

James Wilde, Jr., & Co.

Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers,

Corner State and Madison-streets.

SUMMER WARE
FOR
TOWN OR COUNTRY.

For Summer Ware we offer a full line of Lawn Settees, Rockers, Chairs, &c.

Rockers (as shown in cut) suitable for in or out door use, strong and durable,

Our Price is Only

$1.00!

Would sell readily at $1.25.

Every Housekeeper should get our prices on

FURNITURE

Before purchasing. We feel confident they will save money by doing so.

Large, Comfortable CAMP CHAIRS (as per cut),

For in or out door use, suitable for Lady or Gentleman; the very best Camp Chair made. We are selling them at

85c!

A saving of 40c on each Chair.

We are quoting special "Light" Prices on Furniture to insure us a "Busy" week.

We have an immense stock to select from.

It is pleasant to deal in a Furniture store where you need not inquire prices, but find every article

Marked in Plain Figures.

Such a store is ours.
Try it; you will like it.

SPIEGEL & CO.,
249 & 251 State-st.

THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN AMERICA.

ONE OF THE MODELS OF THE SEASON.

MILLINERY PROGRAMME

MONDAY—[illegible] sale of Trimmed Hats.

TUESDAY—Sale of Trimmed Hats.

WEDNESDAY—Sale of Trimmed Hats.

THURSDAY—Sale of Trimmed Hats.

FRIDAY—Sale of Trimmed Hats.

SATURDAY—Children's Reception Day.

OPENING OF MILLINERY PARLORS FOR SALE AND EXHIBITION OF [illegible] FRENCH MODELS.

N. H. HAYNES,
WABASH & MADISON.

DAMAGED

Fine Embroideries,

Dotted Mull,

AND

Emb. Mull Ties.

Damaged on Steamer La Champagne

Regardless to Cost or Value.

Buying all goods strictly for cash and in larger quantities than any other house in our line enables us to offer many such bargains unapproachable by any other house.

All goods marked in plain figures. One price for all.

Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

Boston Store,
118 and 120 State-st.

Orders by mail and express filled promptly and carefully.

DOCTOR
J. CRESAP McCOY
AND
DOCTOR
HENRY G. WILDMAN
LATE OF
[illegible]
Have taken parlors occupying the entire front of
348 MICHIGAN-AV.,
Being the Corner of Michigan-ct.,
and Park-row, Chicago.

Can be consulted daily from [illegible] to 4 and 7 to 8 p.m.

Cor. Michigan-av. and Park-row, Chicago.

A SUMMER JAUNT.

THOSE WHO WILL LEAVE THE CITY THIS WEEK.

Should Read This for Light, Owing to the Cut Weather's Short Account of a Hot City.

Four or five years ago the writer was one of a merry party who made a trip to Milwaukee on one of the fine evening steamers that ply between the cities of Chicago and Milwaukee. Among the party were several ladies, and as the boat left the dock at 7 o'clock in the evening, and was not scheduled to arrive in Milwaukee until 6 o'clock the next morning, a number of amusements were planned for the evening. Dancing was one of the principal ones, and as the boat was provided with a fine band, the dancing floor was soon filled with happy couples. Among the party was a young lady who was a stranger to the writer, and who had never been on a boat before. She was very much delighted with the trip, and enjoyed the dancing very much. Shortly after 12 o'clock she came to me and said: "I am very much afraid of the water, and I am afraid I shall be seasick before morning. Do you think I will?" I told her that I thought not, as the boat was very steady, and that I had never known any one to be seasick on the lake. She then said: "I am very glad to hear you say so, for I would not miss this trip for anything." Shortly after this she left the dancing floor, and I thought no more about her. The next morning, however, I met her on the boat, looking very pale and sick, and she said: "I told you I would be seasick, and I am very sorry I came." I replied that I was sorry to hear it, and asked her if she would not like to go ashore at the next stop. She said: "No, I will not go ashore, for I am afraid I would be seasick on the train, and I am going to stay on the boat." She remained on the boat, and was not seasick at all. She enjoyed the trip very much, and has since been a frequent traveler on the lake. Now, if you are going to Milwaukee, or any other place, and do not wish to be seasick, take a boat. Don't go by rail. Take a boat. Don't go by rail. Take a boat. Don't go by rail. Take a boat.

Simon McCullough, of Green Oaks, Ill.

"When the steamboat was still connected I had a severe attack of cholera morbus, and was very sick indeed. I had been taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for a cough, and had a bottle with me. I took a dose of it, and it relieved me immediately. I continued to take it, and was soon entirely cured. I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for years, and have found it a reliable remedy for all throat and lung troubles."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Purifies the Blood.

Ayer's Pills Cure Constipation.

Ayer's Hair Vigor Restores Gray Hair.

Ayer's Ague Cure Cures Fever and Ague.

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

SUNDAY.

WEEKLY EDITION.

SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 1892.

Empress Frederick's condition is improved.

The proposed Cambridge-Harvard boat race has been abandoned.

The Lutherans will hold their next biennial convention at Allegheny City, Pa.

A large military force has been sent to Hayti. Peace is said to exist in that state.

President Harrison's renomination was received at the White House yesterday.

Considerable excitement was reported in the New York coffee market yesterday.

Fifteen earthquake shocks are reported in Turkestan with additional loss of life.

Eighty-seven cadets were graduated from the Military Academy at West Point yesterday.

A Mare pipestone can have food for wilting poor boating a record beer of the Delaware.

Russia has forbidden Germans or Chinese to settle within Russian territory bordering on China or Japan.

The Edgerton Schools law has been announced to count July 4, and will probably cause a fracas or admit a European official as Regent.

Lord Tennyson is suffering from gout, and therefore the Prince of Wales has asked Lewis Morris to write the inaugural ode for the Bristol Imperial festivals.

M. Waddington, the French Ambassador to England, has received expressions with Lord Salisbury to the fact that and the Pan Britain neutrality guidance.

It is stated that the accounts of the Secretary-Treasurer of the International Typographical Union have been ascertained to be in a muddled condition, and that Mr. Pearce has resigned.

The deaths are reported of the Rt. Rev. Thomas Bacon Morrow, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and of John B. Hugh, a well-known business man of Chicago.

It is alleged that the House at Springfield falsely adjourned yesterday on having been informed that Gov. Oglesby was about to give over a message vetoing the bill appropriating $85,000 for James Little, a contractor.

Fire at Green Point, Long Island, yesterday, destroyed the Havemeyer sugar refinery, causing a loss of about $800,000. The Kern County Fair-House over insures, St., was also destroyed, but no lives were lost.

The leading interest of this city is still necessarily enlightened by the deadlock between the master miners and the bricklayers. Beneath the surface troubles is the great fundamental question of personal liberty in industrial affairs. The position of the masons seems to be that they as individuals and even with the bricklayers individually, will act as a union. The objection which they offer to the exercise of the rights of aggregate labor is fetter and hand-cuff the individual. The great issue thus raised may not be fought out to a finish in this season. For a long time to come, but as long as it is just in the foreground the development will be watched with special interest.

Severest rains in Chicago Saturday were few at rain prevailing throughout the week, ranging from 0.1 to 2 per cent. Temperatures were unfavorable. New York exchanges closed the day at par. Sterling bills were quiet 486@487. The New York stock market had one of the dullest days on record.—The Chicago wheat market was very active and unusually heavy at all the

Prairie sought for the month, which was relatively steady. Cars sold from 65 cents, to 67½ cents, and probably at less, the market being too irregular to be reported closely. Other produce was similar in sympathy. Provisions closed with Friday pork and lard closed firm, lard 2 cents lower, meats 5@7 cents lower, ribs 5 cents lower, cuts 5@7 cents lower. The receipts of hogs during last week exceeded the shipments by 60,000 hogless to whom, and were less by 130,000 hogless to corn. The packing of Chicago since the close of February includes 600,000 hogs, against 1,000,000 for the same time last year and 1,110,000 for the to 1890.

MR. BOSTON'S VALUABLE SHOOTIST.

It was a happy inspiration that suggested to Mayor Burke the appointment of Mr. Burton as his Corporation Counsel. He does not care at office is likely to be worth his weight in gold to the city, for had any other man been appointed it is probable that the provision of the 30-year old ordinance in reference to the duty of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad Company in the matter of sending vehicles and approaches over the private crossing to tracks would not have been discovered until after the work had been done at the expense of the city and paid for. The taxpayers would, under the circumstances, have been out of pocket nearly $1,000,000. There seems to be no doubt now that under the ordinance which Mr. Burton has unearthed the railway company will have to pay the bill.

The provision of the ordinance, which was passed during John C. Haines' Administration and which applies to the present case, is as follows:

The said corporation [the Fort Wayne and other roads merging into the same] having by their said deed agreed and undertaken to build and keep in good repair and condition the said bridges and viaducts [over streets] and to keep the same free from accumulations of snow and ice, and to keep the approaches thereto in proper condition for the safe passage of persons and vehicles, and if the said company shall neglect or refuse to perform the said agreement, or any part thereof, for the space of ten days after notice in writing from the proper authorities of the city of Chicago, then and in such case the said company shall forfeit and pay to the said city the sum of $50 for every day they shall so neglect or refuse to perform the said agreement, or any part thereof, to be recovered by action of debt in the name of the said city.

The language of the ordinance is clear and explicit. It was accepted by the railroad company thirty years ago. The privileges which the corporation enjoys under it are worth many millions of dollars now. The Fort Wayne Company, when it entered the city, was glad to get any favorable terms. It accepted its right of way for little or nothing. The only obligations imposed on the company are those set forth above. The road can hardly afford to appear to shirk these obligations just now. It can well afford to hold the contract and appreciate and pay the damages. The case will be one to the company that they would have been in the city. Lawyers the tracks will permit the shortening of the approaches. The expense of building will thus be reduced, and the comfort of everyone else. The Fort Wayne people will not really if they gracefully accept the city's terms.

Mayor Burke should not share a lot of the nightly claims of the municipality. His position is small. Mr. Burton has contracted an inappropriate hole between the pavements. It is pleasant to observe on the part of the municipal authorities so earnest a determination to protect and assert the people's rights. Mayor Burke will not easily find so valuable a Corporation Counsel as he has now. What is true in the city has been gained for the whole county by Mr. Burton's election to the bench.

THE AMERICAN HOME.

For the most part the religious associations in this country hold their general annual meetings about the time spring gives place to summer. There are a few exceptions to this rule. It will be remembered that the Congregationalists and the Episcopalians both held their national conventions in Chicago last fall, and from the ill feeling manifested at that time one would say that the failing leaves have an unfavorable influence upon ecclesiastical temper. However that may be, the earliest Saturday of last fall—the autumn until gradual into it at the Episcopal—have in close touch ecclesiastically with the Congregationalists—may in many respects with the general spirit shown by the general meetings just held. So far from being cautionary and suggestive of the bad old days of primeval modernity, they encourage the hope that the bars of sectarian jealousy and bigotry may yet be removed, so at least as far as the sides are to affect of the most associate intercourse.

The fact that the question of church union was the most prominent one discussed at these great gatherings certainly helps greatly distinguish the spirit of the days of persecution and intolerance. Charging, warfare against the whole church and tools to the past the lady. The great event of the season at Cincinnati is undergoing the hold over of Christianity in maintaining its hold upon the utmost and reverence to the supreme ability to the spirit of the times. While the resolutions of many a reader of The Tribune the church as a whole has undergone a great change in the direction of good-fellowship and liberality. The point no longer exists in the dis of holds over sectarian points of difference. The Catholic exile to be sure, the Episcopalian to the gospel both, the Baptist to the ministries, and all the rest to their distinctive peculiarities, but it is no longer "great form" to the central proference to be a scaling stepping high, hugging the coats of those who "can not decide" to some other name. Even the sects once denounced as little better than aliens and contempt to the Sea of Rome, all seems there was no spell of brotherhood about them, are now ranked as brethren, at least as much as in Louisiana. Old prejudices are giving way in many directions. A Methodist preacher in a Chicago theatre every Sunday, a Presbyterian to a ball and Jump the rope for another persons, and neither in any degree an object of attack. The General tendency which has so long been unfavorable to development from the moral National conventions to have reached a point where it may at least serve as a sort of Pisgah from which one may catch a glimpse of church unity.

England and Germany each has a national church which is in partnership with the National Government. This country is constitutionally prevented from any such connection. But to a degree of not even and to a very considerable to our institutions and general sense the American people may hope and perhaps look for the American church. There is no good reason why the old barriers of denominationalism should be kept up. The points of difference are almost infinitesimal as compared with the points in common. According to the popular conception the Episcopalian and the Unitarian are antipodal, but they really hold to and stand for the same religious ideas. One likes a more extemporaneous and private prayers, the other, extempore preaching and praying, but as "Boston editors" has a somewhat different taste from the "Saturday Week" ; but no one is so foolish as to imagine that such trifles weaken the basis of spiritual union or hinder more intercourse. With all the denominations the Saturday has been sure the main

church, and takes good care to submit its decisions on Western homogeneous and to counsel on Western views with a deference even suspicious, while Eastern men of letters would agree if it were not for the pecuniary demand for their latest productions. If the country is not in everything else, why not at least approach unity in matters of religion? Its accomplishments unlimited in what the country needs. Were the Pantheon given the preference or wishes to "the children of the world?" Its prophetic eye may have rested on the contrast presented to this country between the religious and the business interests. Pride and trade are "all the go" in corporate management, wage-workers form unions, and in every considerable center may see the strength of unity to enable other and developed. The church cannot afford to stay with transcendent of transitory greatness. The western spirit of success must control also. The is certainly an imperious necessity at the West, where towns are often built a dozen churches, each trying to maintain a pastor with help, perhaps, from some home missionary society, when the field really calls for only one or two churches. The waste of money and clergymen in this keeping up rival churches ought to be greatly lessened, and, as far as practicable, done away with altogether.

SAVAGE IN CIVILIZED DRESS.

The scientific journals have recently had a great deal to say about a substance called "protoplasm." This is a subtle, invisible fermentation which has not long since discovered to be the active cause of advancing years, even from the taking of square dinner or tea or the dressing of hot milk. A sufficient number of authorities are agreed to warn it to doubt that they are using the truth, all interest interest in the matter will probably be swallowed by the further case that every with in the person of the dreaded enhancement, that the place is here a visitant—evil, and that it is unbecoming to be governing on the fat of the wife to nourishment into snakes and the articles which are made from it to the dairy.

The allegation to scale to the good nature of the Independent Order, which devotes some four minutes of its space to an article from the pen of Prof. W. F. Rae of England. The statement of the subject is rather in its eruptive than argumentative, but is found very interesting reading, and especially for those whose objections to anti-milk have been killed to sleep by the stereotyped fear that the stuff is wholesome. The fact that some will not eat it is derived here being as sufficiently proves that they consume it on account instead of using the valuable fact which the dietitians allege it to be. It is well known that the milk is offered with diarrhea, while the quantity of "milk" ingrown is increased. This can only be accomplished by superabundance of the animal or impairment of its product, or both. In profit, the so-called milk directly counteracts the diarrhea of the cow to the wretched rabbit who are fed upon it, and is charged also with a large percentage of the fearful loss of life by cholera infantum and kindred dangers. In the report article seems to protest to some 20 per cent larger quantity than to the natural product of the animal, which makes digestion difficult and allows the child to die from exhaustion even where it does not actively inflame the alimentary canal. And this is where the active swearing against cows cannot be not developed by fermentation. When the tuberculous scientists active assertion of its right and makes the cows rub to the house tuque the effect is exhibited by the quick as well as the others, and the resulting mortality is a fearfully large part of the total number of deaths which occur to a community that is cursed with the antiquated scheme for the sake of increasing the profits of the dairies.

The spiritous products of the evil class left most of the cities, come nearly at the grocery, and are frankly chargeable with a large part of the suffering endured by individuals in "civilized" communities. The evil has been preached for many years by the advocates of temperance and eighteen by reports issued from the proper bureaus of statistics. The evil will be hitherto have ignored. Should its importance as a branch of human and death be second only to that of the whisky and land. The temperance people have been an additional argument, if any be needed, to help the advocacy of their cause. If the whisky evil were abolished four of the evil would vanish along with it, as the second is only an incident of the first. It may need a cry to the reformer that both cannot be suppressed together, but it is certainly possible to get rid of the second evil, if not of the major, and the effort to do it is deserving of hearty support by everybody who has any regard for the welfare of his species.

THE CROWN AND DUNGEON.

Queens are still to be found in Europe to [illegible] by the 1st of July. The ex-Queen [illegible] will have passed the Bench of Commons about the 20th inst. It will be sent through the Lords at a galloping pace. Thereafter, as Sir William Harcourt has expressed it, the liberty of every man and woman in the land will be at the mercy of Lord Londonderry, Lambrough and the resident magistracy. Most of the other land agents or evictions [illegible] Ireland. How will the Irish meet the case?

The answer to this question may be found in a recent speech by Mr. John Dillon, Mr. Parnell's fast lieutenant. He plan, as there is outlined, is as follows:

1. That an unbelief organization, without meetings and without officers, be formed on as many parish, the present league preserving such tools as exist, to act in the and reconstituting them to Mr. Parnell by private letter.

2. That any person who should apply to [illegible], assist the working of the act, or pilot to the presence of the sheriff, deputy sheriff to be regarded as "a virtual informer," "unfit to associate with Irish Nationalists."

3. That imprisonment under the act be regarded as an honor; that those who suffer the same be elected to such positions of trust in the gift of the people as may become vacant, and that their neighbors "perform for them duties whatever such days "soldiers may require during the term of "imprisonment, while out of any funds at the "disposal of the parish, support from any "source, the families of the imprisoned to "succeed."

4. That it be the first without talk, stay relations of the law the people of each parish "shall exercise in some meeting as "often as practice to vindicate violence "constitutional rights are put."

5. That "the young men of each parish" carry out the whole plan on the more suggestion of the leaders of the people in the House of Commons or from the English platform.

An supplementary to this scheme some of the leading Irish journals in England advise English, Scotch, and Welsh Liberals to carry on the agitation in Ireland, while the Irish members, except Mr. Parnell perhaps, devote themselves to speaking in England. The announcement of meetings could be made under the auspices of the British Anti-Coercion Committee, which is said to be practically [illegible] members of Parliament. Several of the latter is said to attend, among the Dillon-Labouchère scheme. Paul Cowan, Cameron's prospective son-in-law, Herbert Gladstone, young Mr. Bright, and young Mr. Lawson, Messrs. Asquith and Holt, leading Scotch Radicals, John "the Weak Kneed," and others have signified their intention of assisting in Ireland during the recess. They are ready to go to jail even to vindicate the right of holding public meetings.

If the scheme is pursued it, there is little doubt of its success. The Irish part of the programme was tried with fairly good results during the Forster regime. The people are better disciplined now. Should up as they will be by English sympathy and English public opinion, they ought to be able to baffle the Tory executioners and coal out Lord Cadogan's every time. The only thing that threatens the success of the program is that the people may be carried away by the rash discharge of emotional orators like Michael Davitt.

BRITISH EMIGRATION IN APRIL.

The year of famine is likely to be known in Britain annals for something more substantial than the sentimental celebration of the Queen's accession. It may yet be known as the year of the great emigration.

For the four months ending April 30 the emigrants from the British Isles numbered 61,000, as against 45,000 in the same period of 1891. If the rapid emigrating months under consideration the same showing the increase of the year will be 50,000. With all the large sums of to maintain the British Empire cannot count the male citizens being employed. The month of April made a worse showing than the four months' average, indicating that the rate is becoming more of the case. In April, 1892, the emigrants were 20,000; in April, 1891, it was 21,000.

No doubt Tory amendment is behind, politics has a good deal to do with the rush of the Scots, counting as it does healthy to the Irish peasantry, but other causes must have entered largely into it, for England sometimes sees that Ireland is the sanction. A London journal classifies the emigrants of the month as follows: England, 13,417; Ireland, 10,000; Scotland, 4,000. The Irish emigration is hardly 10 per cent greater than that of Scotland, while, to continue to more than four times that of Scotland. It will be observed, however, that England heads the list. With at its polls Ireland alone is likely to lose this year something over 200,000 of its population by emigration. The year of famine is largely made up, it is evident, of the winter of the season.

The destination of these emigrants is a point of still more interest. According to British custom-house reports the April shipments fell as follows:

United States	6,000
British North America	5,000
Australasia	1,000
All other places	1,000

It will thus be observed that the increase of nearly 16 per cent in the emigration from Great Britain in April of this year, as compared with the same period of last year, went not to augment only as a mere moving from one part of the Empire to another. An evening "all other places" to be parts of the Empire which the sun never sets out of sight, we have only 2,000 British emigrants who are not British immigrants—less than one-fourth the number of those who sailed for the United States. Where, to be more explicit, can Britishers go to live [illegible] or any other part of dominions [illegible] same to the United States, and others are gone to any part of Canada from Nova Scotia and to British Columbia, at least are come to our side of the line. Does all this look as if the British public [illegible] to being citizens, and as if the sentiment to attachment of the Empire had their hearts been committed to the hearts of the people?

A DISCIPLE OF THE DEVIL-DODGER.

A telegram sent the country from Washington through the regular channel of the Associated Press without any apparent attempt to excite exceptional comment says:

Grant C. W. Gordon, a colored navy officer, had a [illegible] to-day with Secretary Tracy, which resulted in Gordon's being [illegible] by the Secretary from the navy. Gordon is a graduate of Annapolis Academy and previous to the Spanish-American war was attached to the flagship New York, commanded by Admiral Sicard. During the progress of [illegible] Gordon was detailed to the command of the Detroit, and was in charge of the boat's crew which captured the Spanish gunboat Antonio de Ulloa. Gordon was also in command

A WOMAN SENSATION

Syndicate of Society Young Women for Money Photographed in Nearly Every Room, Hall, Etc., Even Children Not Spared. June 11.—Sister Christine, the photographer who was arrested on charge of printing and selling indecent photographs, was in court again today. She failed to offer an defense, and after the examination of witnesses for the prosecution she was referred to the grand jury.

The parties accused fell to the case to the fact that Mr. Chickering is widely known, and that for his comfortable notice of the most prominent families of the Bare Bar. The whole trouble grew out of his having taken the photographs of some fifty young ladies of Boston's wealthiest families in compromisingly nude postures from which the figures were of such character as to be easily recognizable. Some of the parents who have angry after the story of the Grand performance, and their daughters' "Come filling from the," while others were bright and pleasant in relation of the "Empire of the Sun" and other famous works of art. The young women posing not to be aware of the character of the photographs were secured to Mr. Chickering with the most effective assurance that he would never show any such person that at the studio occasionally who frequented it, and that all the pictures were to be exhibited only to the family of an exclusively private character. Two weeks ago Mr. Chickering received a letter from a father who signed himself as an exclusively the for the daughter's graceful figure, and asking that the daughter's graceful figure, and asking that the daughter's graceful figure, and asking that

CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.

THE MARKET ACTIVE, CONFIDENCE IN GOOD TONE.

General Sales of Unobjectionable Negotiable Registered Property Looking Up—Prices Fully Sustaining About the Old Figures—Real-Estate Board and Its Labors in Behalf of the Taxpayers—Yesterday's Transfers—Notes.

The real-estate market during last week was comparatively as active as during the previous week, but the trading was mostly in small lots both in and about the city, presumably in the majority of cases for improvement, the troubles among the building and mechanics seemed to have as yet had very little effect on that class of property. A good inquiry for acres was reported, and money was exchanged at 6 and 7 per cent, the former being the ruling rate. One of the most important transactions of the week was the sale by D. F. Kenfield to H. T. Gunter of his handsome residence on Prairie avenue, just north of Twenty-ninth street, for $211,000. The house is of Connecticut brown stone, and stands in a lot 65x170 feet, and was regarded as one of the finest homes in that section of the city. Mr. Kenfield, whose interests are now mostly in the East, will reside near Philadelphia, and Mr. Gunter will occupy the Prairie avenue residence at once. Mr. Gunter recently sold his home near Tenney-first street and Prairie avenue to C. W. Allerton, who presented it to his daughter, Mrs. Sydney Fayle.

The northwest corner of Michigan avenue and Seventh street, 100x137 feet, was sold by J. B. Ill to C. W. Palmer for $1,000. J. J. and T. J. Healy purchased from C. W. Hutchinson and others their 50 feet of the northwest corner of Harlem and Union streets, with 50x70 feet on Union street, for $7,000. J. L. Scott paid A. D. Shoultice $35,000 for 40x171 feet and a two-story building covering the same on the west side of Walnut street, 50 feet south of Longwood street. Mr. Scott sold Longwood street, 50 feet south of Longwood street, 50 feet west of Wentworth avenue, 50x100 feet, together with the two-story brick dwelling thereon, to Mrs. Mary Ann Scott for $10,000. The northeast corner of Monroe street and Laurel avenue was sold by A. F. Waller to S. S. Chase for $14,000. S. Frankenberg paid $5,000 for 50x125 feet, improved, of the northwest corner of Lincoln and Eighteenth streets, among the property secured during the week by Mr. Kent. Mr. Kent also sold to A. Block for Isaac Stern two 25-foot lots on Grand avenue, north of Central park, for $2,500. He also sold for Mrs. Ellen Hall her 25-foot lot on the northwest corner of Wentworth avenue and Eighteenth street, for $1,000. C. Lesser sold for Mrs. Ellen Hall her 25-foot lot on the northeast corner of Wentworth avenue and Eighteenth street, for $1,000. C. Lesser sold for Mrs. Ellen Hall her 25-foot lot on the northeast corner of Union boulevard and Forty-first street, for $1,000. C. Lesser sold for Mrs. Ellen Hall her 25-foot lot on the northeast corner of Union boulevard and Forty-first street, 50x125 feet, for $2,000. C. Lesser sold for Mrs. Ellen Hall her 25-foot lot on the northeast corner of Wentworth avenue and Forty-first street, for $1

$3.25.

$3.95.

$1.39.

65c.

JOHN M. SMYTH'S
Summer Figures.

$5.50.

$1.50 TO $45.

ALL ON
LONG TIME
—AT—
SMYTH'S
TOWN
MARKET
158-164
WEST MADISON STREET.

$3.50.

$3.95.

English Decorated Dinner Sets,
107 pieces, $11.50.
Tea Sets, 56 pieces, $3.75.

"THE FAIR"
CLEARING SALE CONTINUED.
FURNITURE!

Bedroom Sets. $15.50
Buys a Splendid Bedroom Set, hardwood, finished in Antique Oak, Golden Oak, and Genuine Hard Wood Walnut.

Parlor Suits. $21.00
Buys a Good Black Parlor Suit, Walnut Frames, and guaranteed in every.

Sideboards. $13.50
Buys a Handsome Sideboard, finished in the Imperial Hardwood, and Wax Finish.

Wardrobes. $6.25
Buys a Very Fine Wardrobe, Walnut and Mahogany Finish. A Great Bargain.

Mantel Mirrors. $11.50
Buys a Beautiful Mantel Mirror, Genuine Bevel Plate, Finished in Golden Mahogany.

Dining Tables. $4.80
Buys a Good and Durable 6-Foot Extension Table, Ash or Mahogany Finish.

Lounges. $4.95
Buys a Beautiful Lounge, Walnut Frame, and Upholstered in Wool.

Sofa Beds. $10.50
Buys a Luxurious Sofa Bed, Upholstered in Plush or Moquette. Call and Examine.

Bedsteads. $2.00
Buys a Good and Serviceable Bed, Finished in Natural Wood Mahogany or Walnut.

Hall Trees. $7.50
Buys an Elegant Hall Tree, with a Genuine Cast Mirror, finished in Mahogany or Walnut.

Secretaries. $19.00
Buys a very fine Walnut Secretary, with a large Bookcase attached. A great bargain.

Folding Beds. $28.50
Buys an Elegant Upright Folding Bed, finished in Mahogany or Walnut, all hard wood, well made, and durable.

Bookcases. $7.50
Buys a Solid Oak Bookcase. Call and see it.

Pier Mirrors. $11.75
Buys a Fine Mirror, Genuine Plate, and 2 ft. 6 in. high. Call and examine.

Mattresses. $1.95
Buys a good Mattress, Fancy Ticking, well made and a great bargain.

$2.65
Buys as good a Mattress as you could sleep on. Wool or Cotton top.

$9.75
Buys an excellent 40-lb. Hair Mattress. Call and examine. It will be given you.

Springs. $1.25
Buys a Solid Coiled Steel Spring. The best made.

We carry a full and complete line of Furniture from the cheapest, made to the best. It will pay you to call and examine our stock.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

CARPETS.

Ingrains, Fine Quality	75c
Tapestries, Extra Quality	60c
Ingrains, Extra Supers, the Best All Wool	65c
Ingrains, Extra Supers, Wool Filling	50c
Ingrains, Extra, Good Designs	37c
Ingrains, Good Quality	25c
Hemp Carpets, Good Quality	12½c

A Full Line of Linen, Wool, Rubber, and Straw Mats at Lowest Cash Prices.

SALONICA RUGS.

	Closing Sale Price.	Regular Price.
18x36 inch	$ .95	$1.50
30x60 inch	1.95	2.95
30x60 inch	2.75	3.95
36x72 inch	3.75	5.50

Extra Quality China Matting, Red Check and White Damask, at 20c

Extra Heavy Cocoa Matting, in all widths, per sq. yard 40c

THE FAIR, E. J. Lehmann & Co.,
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

DR. KELLY'S
MEDICATED
Arm Shield
AND
Dress Protector.
A SAFE AND HEALTHY CURE
FOR
Excessive Sweating Armpits.
Delightfully Cool and Clean.
Endorsed by Leading Dressmakers.
For Sale by
JNO. H. WALKER & CO., Wabash and Adams.
CHAS. GINGHER & CO., State and Washington.
FARNHOUSE & CO., opposite Tremont.
CHICAGO DAY-GOODS HOUSE, 170 North Clark-st.
BASSETT & CO., 48 West Madison.
BY MAIL, 50c.
Electric Sudor Remedy
FOR
Sweating Feet and Hands.
It will keep the feet cool and comfortable all summer. A specific remedy for sore feet, tender feet, etc. Sprays as per cent to allow leather. For sale at all shoe stores.
BY MAIL, 25 CENTS.
ELECTRIC SUDOR CO.
Times Building.

OAK DINNERSON FURNITURE
NEW SPRING STYLES

CLEARING SALE
EXTRAORDINARY!
BEDROOM SUITS,
$16.00.
PARLOR SUITS,
$17.00.
Portable Wardrobes,
$9.50.
CANE-SEAT CHAIRS,
50c.
SIDEBOARDS,
$4.50.
EXTENSION TABLES,
$1.10 a Foot.
Boxes will be ordered in prior to make room for fall goods.
It will be to your interest to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.
John Samuels & Son,
224, 226 & 228 Wabash-av.
Goods Delivered Free to All Suburbs.

Healthy Digestion,
A Clear Complexion,
Bright Eyes,
A sound liver, an elastic step, and last, but not least, a bo-ge stare or scowl, is the desired wish of Dyspepsia and the unpleasant generality. The effect Tonic is an aid antidote to bring about these results is
AREND'S
BEEF, IRON, AND WINE,
WITH CINCHONA,
(Peruvian Bark), etc.
The Most Successful Tonic of the Age.
It promptly invigorates the brain and nervous system. It is a superior blood and kidney remedy as well as a blood purifier. It cures Rheumatism and Malaria. Thousands sing its praises.
Pint Bottles.....$1.00
Quart Bottles.....$1.50
One Gallon Jugs.....$5.00
Sent promptly by express upon receipt of price.
Beware of Imitations. No other preparation of same or similar name is of the same composition or possesses the same medicinal qualities. Our label is the same, but in appearance only.
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PARASOLS
AND
SILK UMBRELLAS.
Wholesale GOETZ & CO. advertise a Specialty one week and announce this Specialty is to inform in price, and intend to make, that any other at an Sale-st.
19c For Gent's Large Parasols and canes, all colors.
$1.00 For Ladies' Large Fringed Parasols, complete lines, fancy handles, such as you would pay $2.00 for.
$1.50 For Heavy Satin Coaching Parasols, extra quality, fringed, The price for same sold by others at $2.50.
$2.97 For best and by Satin Brocade and Gros Grain Parasols, trimmed with extra quality fringe, elegant handles, all colors and shades, and all usually at $4 from $3.50 to $5.00.
$3.50 For very extraordinary value in Coaching and Carriage Parasols, extra heavy, pure silk and satin, ordinary values from $5 to $6.
Silk Taffeta Fillers.
GOETZ & CO.'S
City of Paris Store,
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EDGEWATER
What Is It?
SEE FIFTH PAGE.

GAS FIXTURES

UPON THE MOUNTAIN'S BROW.
DEER PARK AND OAKLAND.
Two Towns of the Alleghenies, 2,300 feet above the Sea.
SEASON OPENS JUNE 20, 1892.
DEER PARK and OAKLAND, but six miles distant from each other are connected by a superb carriage road. Both are located directly upon the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., and all trains stop at both points.
Under the capable management of Mr. GEO. D. DARNELLE these famous resorts will maintain the high standard of previous seasons.
Among the improvements that will be noted by former guests are the introduction of electric lights into house and grounds, large tennis courts added to the bathing establishments for ladies and gentlemen, restaurant and improved water supply drawn from the celebrated Spring Springs.
RATES—$25 per Day and $90 per month, according to location. Diagrams of rooms and terms can be had at the B. & O. Ticket Offices.
GEO. D. DARNELLE, Manager.
All communications should be addressed to GEO. D. DARNELLE, Queen City Hotel, Cumberland, Md., up to June 20th, after that date either Deer Park or Oakland, Garrett Co., Md.

LAKE VILLA
SUMMER RESORT
NOW OPEN.
New Hotel. Grand Improvements.
This new Summer Resort is situated in Lake County, Illinois, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 40 miles from the City of Chicago, at an elevation of 100 feet above the level of Lake Michigan, among the romantic hills and valleys, and is justly conceded to be a very healthy and most delightful place. There are not five spots in the world where there come such extensive picturesque and charming natural views, forty in number, among them a Cedar Lake, Deep Lake, Crooked Lake, and Star Lake, connected by the Lake Villa Steam. For further particulars address LAKE VILLA HOTEL, Lake Villa, Ill.

LIPPINCOTT'S HOTEL, Bay Lake, Ill.

Beverly Shore, Mass.

CRESSON SPRINGS, PENNA.

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SILK HOSIERY!

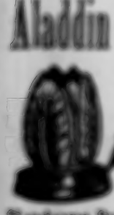
LADIES' Plated Silk Hose, In Colors and Black, All Sizes, Cheap at $1 per pair. Monday and Tuesday, 59c Per Pair.

Ansonia Clocks!

This Week ONLY $3.98. Every Clock Warranted

8-Day Cabinet, Mahogany finish, 35-Hour Strike, Cathedral Gong, worth $5.00.

Aladdin Fairy Lamps!



A Limited Quantity at 63c.

Handsome Brass Stand, with beautiful Colored Glass Globes, worth $1.25.

Great Shoe Sale.

59c Ladies' Fine Kid Opera Slippers Worth $1.00.

$1.23 Boys' B. Calf Button Shoes Cheap at $1.75.

47c Children's Goat Button Boots Regular price 75c.

14c Soft-Soled Infants' Shoes All colors.

DAVIS & MORSE CO., State & Van Buren-sts.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

AUCTION EXTRAORDINARY!

Druggists' Sundries,

FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c., &c.,

Wednesday Morning, June 15, 10 o'clock,

202 & 204 Madison-st.

Ten Thousand Dollars' Valuation.

This offering covers the entire fall range of the late burning of the premises of "The Chorlton Enamelled Co.," Milwaukee, Wis.

to which

FIRE UNDERWRITERS

This whole stock will be positively and peremptorily closed to the highest bidder as above announced.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager Western Salvage Agency.

☞This Salvage, as a whole, is so slightly damaged that its actual value is not materially affected.

☞Goods will be ready for inspection Tuesday Morning next.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE

AT AUCTION,

Thursday, June 16, 9:30 a. m.

1 car of White Granite Ware, 1st Dana C. C. Soup-tureens, and Tolive Ware, Library Lamps, Brackets, Etc., 1 carload Assorted Tumblers.

Goods packed for country merchants.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 204 & 206 Madison-st.

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CLEANING-UP SALE.

DRESS GOODS.

60 Pieces All-Wool 40-in. Poule Suitings, choice assortment of colorings, reduced from 75c to.....50c per yd.

45 Pieces All-Wool Fancy Check Suitings, 40 in. wide, very desirable effects, reduced from 50c to.....42c per yd.

70 Pieces Double Width Suiting, Imperial Serge, reduced to.....29c per yd.

500 Remnants Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, all lengths, worth from 25c to 50c; choice.....12 1-2c per yd.

WHITE GOODS.

150 Pieces Checked Nainsooks reduced from 12 1-2c to.....7 1-2c per yd.

200 Pieces Checked Nainsooks reduced from 15c to.....10c per yd.

500 Remnants of White and Printed Dress Goods will be sold for about.....HALF PRICE

LINENS.

25 Pieces 72-in. Loom Damask Table Linen, reduced from 75c to.....50c per yd.

25 Pieces 72-in. Loom Damask Table Linen, reduced from $1.00 to.....65c per yd.

These are the Cheapest Goods ever offered over a retail counter.

500 Remnants Table Linen (1 3-4 to 2 1-2 yds. long) at about.....ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES

500 12-4 Bedspreads reduced from $1.75 to.....$1.25

EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

2 Special Inducements for Monday.

1,000 yds. 4 to 12 in. Swiss Embroidered Flouncing, extra fine work, worth 25 to 50c per yd., Monday's price.....24c

800 yds. 27 in. Beige and White Swiss Embroidered Skirtings, open work, Monday's price.....69c

LADIES' COLLARS.

one doz. Ladies' White and Colored Pongee Collars slightly soiled.....1c Each

SPECIAL SALE EMBROIDERED SCARFS.

A Large Lot of Ladies' Silk Embroidered Cashmere Shoulder Scarfs, one yards long, in cream, blue, cardinal, and beige, special price.....69c

Ladies' Suits at Less Than Half Price.

25 Ladies' Union Suits in brown and white and blue and white checks, formerly sold at $5.50; sale price.....$3.69

DAVIS & MORSE CO., State and Van Buren-sts.

By LINDEBACK & CO.

D'HUYVETTER'S COLLECTION HIGH-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS,

OF THE

FRENCH, BELGIAN, DUTCH SCHOOLS.

FOLLOWING ARTISTS:

N. Berchet,	Henri Lajos,
E. Carpentier,	J. P. Clays,
B. Cal,	Karl Annin,
H. V. Caven,	W. De Copenhill,
J. B. L. De Haas,	A. De Lalde,
E. D. Fraires,	Leon Herts,
Charles E. Jacque,	Koekkoek,
T. M. Lobrichon,	F. Mindler,
Albert Pasini,	H. A. Plankart,
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H. F. Schaefels,	C. Springer,
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James A. Walker,	Thos. Weber,

With others—in all 114 Artists Represented.

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at

Mourad, Poolman & Co.'s Oriental Parlors,

215 WABASH-AV.

TO BE SOLD

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY,

June 16, 17, and 18, 2 and 8 p. m. each day.

MR. B. SCOTT, JR., WILL CONDUCT THE SALE.

LINDEBACK & CO., Auctioneers.

POMEROY, SON & CO.,

Will continue auctions at

General Auctioneers,

at 173 & 175 Randolph-st.,

Sole Regular Auction Sales of

Furniture and Household Goods

at our store

Tuesday and Friday of Each Week.

Sales of miscellaneous goods a specialty. Consignments solicited. Liberal advances made.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

Tomorrow, Monday, June 13th,

at 10 o'clock,

62 Ogden-av.

We are instructed by Mr. Jacob Shafer, who is about to remove to a permanent home in Allentown, to close out his handsome

Furnished Residence!

Regardless of cost or value, as follows:

Handsome Plush Parlor Furniture, Marble Top Chamber Sets, Carpets Throughout the House, Fine Upholstered Chairs, Mirrors, Wardrobes, Sideboard, Tables, Fine Bureaus, Desks, Fine Mirrors, Rich Draperies, all the Linen, Bedding, Glassware, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

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Ellison, Fleersheim & Co.,

64 and 66 Randolph-st.,

LEADING

General Auctioneers.

Sell at store every

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Consignments solicited. Telephone 1226.

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

Monday (Tomorrow) Morning,

at 10 o'clock, at

184 Twenty-fourth-st.

Entire Furniture of Residence, Parlor and Chamber Sets, Hall Carpets, Dining-room and Kitchen Ware, Crockery, Linen, etc.

ELLISON, FLEERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

At 146 Park-av.,

Tuesday Morning, June 14, 9 o'clock,

Entire Contents

WILL FURNISHED RESIDENCE.

Plush Parlor Suits, Parlor Chairs and Tables, Library Tables, Book Cases, Portieres, Silk Embossed Hangings and Rods, Draperies, Curtains, Fine Chamber Sets, Chiffoniers, Extra Wire Spring &c. &c., Fine Bureaus, Wardrobes, Tables, Fine Side Board, China and Crockery, Range, &c., &c.

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SIEGEL, COOPER & CO. STATE & JACKSON STS.

Always the Cheapest!

We Offer for the Week

BEGINNING

MONDAY, JUNE 13.

Dress Goods Departm't.

200 more of those Beautiful French All-Wool Embroidered Costumes, worth $15, at $8.50 each.

10 pcs. Wool Diagonal Satteens at 10c; worth 15.

25 pcs. 36-in. Milan Stripes and Fine Armures, in best shades, at 15c; worth 45.

Shoe Department.

$1.47 for Men's Congress and Button Shoes, all solid; worth $2.25.

$1.98 for Men's Seamless Shoes, all styles; worth $2.50.

$2.79 for Men's Seamless Shoes, all solid and warranted.

$3.08 for Men's Low Working Shoes.

$3.10 for Men's Buckle Working Shoes, all solid.

69c for Men's Base-Ball Shoes.

25c for Infants' Kid Gloves, 1 to 8.

69c for Children's Goat Spring-Heel Shoes, 4 to 7.

69c for Children's Kid Spring Heel, all solid sizes, 4 to 8.

97c for Children's Grain Solar Tip Shoes, sizes 8 to 10; worth $1.25.

98c for Children's Kid Heel Shoes, all solid, sizes 8 to 11.

70c for Ladies' Goat House Slipper, kid-lined, hand-sewed.

89c for Ladies' Kid Opera-Toe Slipper.

$1.29 for Ladies' Kid Bow-Strap Slipper; worth $2.

AT AUCTION,

BY CATALOGUE,

Positively Without Reserve.

Grand and Highly Important Exhibition and Sale

at

193 Wabash-av.,

Adjoining the store of A. G. Andrews, at a Crowding Display of

TURKISH AND PERSIAN

RUGS, CARPETS, AND DRAPERIES,

Exquisite Embroideries, Rare Antique Costumes and Arms, Beautiful Silver, Artistic Ivory Carvings, Pearl Inlaid Furniture, &c., &c.,

Being the choicest portion of the M. D'ARAGON COLLECTION of

Rare Oriental Art,

In the gathering of which no means and Research were regarded.

The Fine Exhibition will take place at the above-named store MONDAY and TUESDAY, June 13 and 14, and the sale on

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, & Saturday,

June 15, 16, 17, and 18,

AT 10:30 A. M. AND 2:30 P. M.

This will afford the last opportunity to purchase these rare goods, as they must be closed out at

193 Wabash-av.

Mr. Wm. B. Stevens has been specially employed to make this most important sale.

By M. G. BARAGHASSIAN.

TEA AUCTION COMPANY

OF CHICAGO

Will sell at the Salesroom, 89 Wabash-av.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 14,

at 1 o'clock p. m.,

110 half-chests Nagasaki,	
400 " " Formosa Oolongs,	
1,500 " " Japans,	
and	
1,200 " " New Crop Japans.	

SEASON 1886-'87.

WILLIAM LOWER, Auctioneer.

MOTHS.

Moths and their Eggs destroyed in Carpets, Furniture, Woolens, Furs, Feathers, Hair, Clothing, &c., by the use of Prof. Lehmann's Moth Exterminator. Circulars and Testimonials sent free. Sold by druggists. Prof. LEHMANN & CO., Chemists and Entomologists, 89 South Canal-st.

SIEGEL, COOPER & CO. STATE & JACKSON STS.

Candy Department.

Strictly Pure Candies at Lowest Prices.

Broken Candies, 4c per lb.

Wax Mixed at 5c per lb.

The Best Gummers at 10c lb.

Extra Fine French M and at 20c lb.

The Best French M and for 25c; same as sold for 40c.

The Best Soda Water with pure Syrups and Ice-Cream 5 c lb.

Soda and Mixed, 5c.

The following prices are the best bargains ever offered on State street:

Staples Decorated Dinner Set, in Blue and Brown, 130 pieces, $12.50, worth $25.00.

Stag Dec. Tea Sets, Blue Brown, and Pink, 50 pieces, $5.00, worth $8.50.

Stag Dec. Chamber Set, with Jar, $4.97, worth $7.50.

Stag Dec. Plate Sets, 10c; worth 20c.

Semi China Plate Sets, 25c; worth 75c.

Semi China Cups and Saucers, 10c; worth 20c.

Semi China Cake Plates, 25c; worth 50c.

Semi China Mugs, 10c; worth 20c.

Semi China Ink Bottlers, 5c; worth 10c.

Bronze Figures, 10c; worth 50c.

Rustic Chandeliers, 10c; worth 25c.

Linen and White Goods Dept.

Fast wide Bleached Muslin, good quality, 5c.

Wamsutta Bleached Muslin, 10c.

Lonsdale, Pride, and all other leading brands of muslin below mill prices.

65-inch Table Linens, worth 60c, at

48c a yard.

TURKEY RED, better than Bordeaux, at

34 Cents.

Fifteen Hundred Dozen Towels, from 5 cents up, 10 to 50 per cent under prices. (This is a big job we just bought.)

BLACK SILKS.

We offer for Monday another big lot of BLACK SILKS, every yard warranted; way under price.

Please compare us now. You will be astonished.

SAVE YOUR DOLLARS AND TRADE AT SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

Druggists' Sundries.

Sozodont, 45c.

Medicine Glasses, to wood cases, 5c.

Insect Powder, 10c a box.

St. Jacobs Oil, 35c.

Chlorchloral, 5c a box.

Hair Clove, 97c.

Chlorodyne Product Cloudes, 5c.

Large Dressing Combs, 5c.

Tar Soap Hair Brush, 15c.

A Tooth Brush, 5c.

Housekeepers' Supplies.

Finely Painted Chamber Pails, 35c.

Tea Canisters, nicely painted, at 5c.

A full line of GRANITE WARE at lower prices than elsewhere.

8-qt. Dish Pans, 1 piece, only 15c.

Coffee Mills at 25c each.

Coffee Boilers, copper bottom, at 35c.

Wire Dish Rags at 5c.

Cheese Ice Knives at 5c.

Cider Thermometers at 5c.

A full line of Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Ice Cream Freezers, and Water Coolers of the best makes at lowest prices.

Whisk Brushes at 5c.

Muffin Pans for 5c.

Washboards at 5c.

Nickel-Polished Fluting Irons at 25c.

An all Bristle Shoe Brush for 15c.

Four Rollers for 5c.

A full line of Bird Cages, from 50c upwards.

Wood & Willow Ware DEPARTMENT.

A 22x30 Oil Painting, in a fine Gilt Frame, for $1.19.

A good hardwood Folding Table, large size and finely finished, for 69c.

A Lawn Rocking Chair, with canvas back, and very comfortable, for 69c.

A good 6-hook hardwood Hat Rack for 15c.

A Black hardwood and Nickel Inlaid Frame, with Elegant Engraving, for $1.25.

A fine Frame Frames, cabinet size, for 10c.

THE FAIR.

Clearing Sale! SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

Grand Offering White and Wash Dress Goods.

WHITE GOODS,

5,000 pieces Checks and Stripes, Cable Cords, Satin-Faced, and Lace Effects,

At 10c and 12c.

Scotch Chambrays,

Tufted, Knotted, on Pink, Blue, and Brown Grounds,

Only 9c per Yd.

Finest Quality

Crinkled Batiste,

Latest Novelty,

"CAMEO"

Combinations, Stripes and Plaids,

12½c.

3,000 Pieces Satines,

New, Choice Styles,

At 8c, 12½c, and 16c.

Paris Batistes & Jaconets,

A Grand Variety,

9c.

E. J. Lehmann & Co. THE FAIR E. J. Lehmann & Co.

State, Adams, and Dearborn Streets.

THE FAIR.

Clearing Sale Wool Dress Goods and Silks.

Call and Examine

12.00 and 15.00 Paris Pattern Dresses, 6.75 COMPLETE.

Braided or Beaded.

65c and 75c Fancy Pin Checks and English Costume Plaids, Basket Cloths, NOW AT 48c

ALL OUR Angora Cloths, Plains and Fancy Combinations, NOW AT 25c

Black Silks. SPECIAL BARGAINS AT 60c And Upwards.

$1.00 Fig'd India Foulard Silks, 24-in. Wide, 48c

"THE FAIR,"

E. J. LEHMANN & CO.,

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

CLEARING SALE OF

FURNITURE

Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Hall Trees, Extension, Bookcases.

CARPETS.

Velvet, Tapestry, and Body Brussels, Ingrain.

AND

STOVES,

For Cash or on Easy Payments.

James Casey's

167 & 169 W. Madison-st., Cor. Lasalle.

L. MANASSE, Optician,

WHERE IS

EDGEWATER

SEE PAGE 11

WILD TIMES ON 'CHANGE.

WHEAT LEAPS FROM 80½c TO 90½c PER BUSHEL.

The Cause Was Believed to Have Popped Up at 80 1-4, but the Fog Came Out and the Cats Snapped—What the Brokers Had to Say About It—What Were the Causes?—Was the Clique Interested?—The Corner in Grange Scrip—A Few Words of Settlement.

Any signal dropped yesterday from City Hall or the Board of Trade would have been unnoticed and the excitement at times became dangerous. Estimates of the quantity of July wheat traded in vary from 15,000,000 to the unusual aggregate of 25,000,000 bushels. There were reports of an dangerously heavy loser, and many short unmercifully large sacrifices were merely waiting. At the informal moment to point to a state of affairs when enormous quantities of good enough bonds moved here, lastly one of the hardest-hitter sufferers gasped: "Fourteen and one-eighth cost me four cents a bu!," and one well-known sucker after the battle, "I made $20,000 from 500 and a half down to ten and a half I put 500." Business many of the brokers here took a quarter into the floor closed to-day.

When the smoke of the fight cleared away and the successful bulls counted their bounty with the unsuccessful they found that there was not enough to go around—certainly enough to indulge in extravagant speculation—and efforts of the promoters of the short and fierce campaign to-day were directed toward the collection of the money due them.

"I don't quite see my saving," was the downright candid admission of a Third-st. wholesaler to some of his friends, who, after the excitement had subsided, were congratulating him on the profits of the deal. "But if the other fellows have to come to pay I will be half a dozen times as rich as I was yesterday morning." But if the wholesaler's gains were only "on paper" the clique was likely to be the scapegoat for those who bought at the top and sold at the bottom. Everybody freely confessed to have been a little agitated, and the most pronounced understanding was that the clique had "copped" the whole thing. Even if this were true, it was not the first time that a clique had made a big haul in the pockets of the public. Some people believed that the clique was responsible for the heavy purchases of shorts on the ground that they were the ones who had sold the wheat. Others thought that the clique had simply taken advantage of the unexpected rush. To a few it was nothing more than a case of the bears getting caught in their own trap. Whatever the cause, the result was the same. The bears were compelled to buy wheat to cover their contracts, and the more they bought the higher the price went. Those who had sold wheat to the clique were not disposed to sell it back to them, and the clique was compelled to buy wheat from the bears. Thus the bears were the ones who furnished the wheat with which the clique settled with the shorts. The clique was supposed to have a large line of purchases at the extreme point, and it was believed that the clique would not sell at the top notch, but would unload gradually on the way down. Many of the shorts thought that the clique would not be able to get out of the market without breaking prices, and that when the clique began to sell the bears would be able to cover their contracts at a profit. When the clique began to sell, however, the bears found that there was no one to buy from them

CLOSING THE SALOONS.

ONE OF THE FEATURES OF THE PENDING SUNDAY LAW.

Which Is Causing Serious Comment on All Sides—Some Say It Will Lead to a Renewal of the Staunton Raids, of Other Sort—The Foreigners Feel They Were Slandered as to the Objects of the Mill-Petitioners and Remonstrants Tell Why They Are Opposed to It.

The Sunday-Closing bill, which has passed the House at Springfield, is now before the Senate and may come up for consideration Monday if its friends can get a majority. The legislators have been deluged with petitions from religious bodies and other organizations and an effort may be made to push the measure through. Delegations, however, are waiting up to the last that the bill as it stands provides for closing the saloons Sunday and that that is the sole reason why many are favoring it. This discovery has led to a strong feeling of opposition here to the bill, which would not exist if it applied to workshops and factories alone. An enemy to this sentiment was Mr. C. C. Bonnet, one of the attendants of the bill, has telegraphed Senator Streeter to cancel advance and observe neutrality here in Union. The other thought of Chicagoans appears to be that any attempt to enforce a Sunday saloon-closing law, if one were adopted, would be but to create the habit of 1879 and to repeat the irregularities and extravagances of that living region. The city ordinances for saloon-closing was repealed nearly fourteen years ago, and many do not seem to want to try to do so Springfield when the City Council is not inclined to do so here. It is also believed that the latest accounts from which favored the bill did so in ignorance of its peculiar provisions, leaving itself a reformed only to the closing of factories, and that they will be opposed to when they learn its full scope as it now stands. Interviews with representative men of various classes and parties show that nothing which is calculated to bring about strife and irritation and plunge the city into a mire, of which it has already had sufficient experience, is not desired.

WHAT THE FOREIGNERS SAY.

Charles Kern—I have not given the subject much attention, but, viewing it from the foreign standpoint, I think the enforcement of a law of that kind would be a great hardship to the laboring classes. I am opposed to it for the reason that I do not think it would be right. I suppose, however, we will have to submit to it, as I do not think there is any chance to defeat it.

Frank Sabers—It would be a difficult matter to close the saloons Sunday in this city. We want the privilege of selling and drinking beer on Sunday, and I think Sunday is as much a holiday for the laboring man as anybody else. I do not think it would do any good.

Timothy Clark Wolff—I do not look with favor upon a law which would interfere with the Sunday privilege of the foreign people. Where my workmen and laborers, a great deal of which is done among people of foreign birth, I find that the observance of Sunday as a day of rest and recreation is the only day they have for that purpose. I do not think it would be right to interfere with it, but I think it would be right to interfere with it, but I think it would be right to interfere with it, but I

NORTHERN NEIGHBORS.

SOME FACTS GATHERED BY OUR SPECIAL AGENTS IN MILWAUKEE.

Figuring Out the City's Population at 204,000—Hamilton in the Lighthouse Service—Preparing to Teach Navigation in the Public Schools—Proposed New Public Building—The Marriage Question—The World's Fair and Iowa in Boston, Washington, Canada, and Other Towns.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—The gentlemen of the census of children of school age in this city has brought out some figures of almost startling proportions. The last report is an increase in the number of children of school age of 6,140 during the year. This indicates, by the method of reckoning usually followed, an increase of 12,840 in the population of the city during the same time. The total number of children of school age is now 51,624, by the same method of reckoning, this makes the present population of the city over 204,000, an increase of 40,000 in two years, or an average increase of 20,000 each year during that time. The present feature of the growing evil is the reason to the fact that a far too large number of children of school age are present proportion among the public schools. Of the entire number of school children in the city over 12,000 attend private schools. The greater proportion of these private schools are under church management, by various denominations, and many of them are under the charge of teachers of foreign birth who speak English but little. The result is that the pupils in many of these schools receive in each situation as they go on a mutilation of the English language, and in many cases much of their instruction is in the foreign tongues. The increase this year in the number of those who attend the public schools is very gratifying to the friends of those institutions. A most unpleasant feature of the showing is that nearly fifty children, or more than one-half of the entire number, were put in attendance at any school at the time the census was taken. This large number of cases, include those who have reached even school education, but who have yet about seven months the limit of school age. But it also includes the great army of the children of poor parents, as well as quite a number of immigrants, who are kept out of school to assist in supporting their families. Even since the organization of the Lighthouse Service, now eight years ago, it has been the custom for the officers in charge of the various stations to report to the Secretary of the treasury's efforts. In spite of all these reports the organization has increased in efficiency, and in favorite manner. It has taken first prize in every competition held in which it has ever participated, and it is said by the Lighthouse Board that the service is the best in the United States. Many of the commissioned officers of the Lighthouse Service have been educated at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and have graduated with honor. Others have risen from the ranks. All the officers must pass the most rigid examinations before they can be promoted. The Lighthouse Service is one of the few departments of Government establishments which is entirely free from political influence. Appointments are made entirely on account of character, conditions which is among our native-born.

The Board of Education has established a system of free lectures to be given in the High School building, to which the public is invited. The first lecture was delivered last night by Prof. Frank Wilson, of the Normal School, on "Physiography." The lectures will be given every Monday evening during the winter season. The object of the lectures is to give the people a practical knowledge of the natural sciences, and to interest them in the study of the same. The lectures will be illustrated by experiments and by the use of the stereopticon. The lectures are free to the public.

The Milwaukee Board of Trade has appointed a committee to consider the question of establishing a school of navigation in connection with the public schools of this city. The committee has not yet reported, but it is understood that the idea will be favorably received.

The meeting of the city council on Monday night was the most important session that has been held in this city for many years. The question of granting a franchise for the construction of a belt railroad around the city was considered, and after a long discussion the ordinance granting the franchise was passed. The ordinance provides that the road shall be completed within two years, and that it shall pay into the city treasury 1 per cent of its gross earnings for the first five years, 2 per cent for the next five years, and 3 per cent thereafter. The ordinance also provides that the road shall run its cars over the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company between the city limits and the Union depot, and that the road shall pay to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company a reasonable compensation for the use of its tracks. The ordinance also provides that the road shall not charge more than 5 cents for the transportation of passengers between the city limits and the Union depot. The ordinance was passed by a vote of 20 to 5. The franchise is considered a very valuable one, and it is said that the company will realize a handsome profit on the investment.

The Milwaukee Street Railway Company has petitioned the Council for the right to extend its tracks on Grand avenue from the present terminus to the Soldiers' Home. The petition was referred to the committee on streets, with instructions to report favorably.

The Milwaukee Gas Light Company has petitioned the Council for the right to lay its mains in the streets of the city. The petition was referred to the committee on streets, with instructions to report favorably.

The Milwaukee Electric

SAFETY FILM

FROM THE FATHERLAND.

ALSACE-LORRAINE CREATES TROUBLE FOR BISMARCK.

Measure for Compelling the Reichsland to Support the French Monastic Orders From Frederick William's Canadian Customs Constitutional Question Hangs—The Emperor's Hypnotism—Notes on the Socialists—Bismarck and the Pope.

BERLIN, June 11.—It is reported that the session of the Reichstag will close June 25. The Government, wish to secure during the present session the passage of the Spirit Monopoly and Sugar Bills, the measure for the protection of forests and children, and the law regulating the administration of Alsace-Lorraine. The commission have been working as slowly, however, over the Spirit Monopoly and Sugar Bills that it is doubtful whether they will be completed unless the session is prolonged. The Alsace-Lorraine measure will be carried in its second reading without amendment. The debate on the bill as to the coming half the effect of evoking from the Alsatian members much bitter opposition then usual. They declared that the measure was intended to enable the Government to appoint a dictator to every commune in Alsace-Lorraine to rule. Herr von Puttkamer, Minister of the Interior, appealed to the House to assist the Government to control agitation, which, he said, was largely fomented throughout the Reichsland by the general Ultramontane and other monastical influence. His oversight declaration that the Government would be responsible for the administration of affairs in the Reichsland unless it was placed in the hands of the Alsatians themselves was received with loud cheers. The Ultramontane members of the House, however, refused to vote the bill, and it was referred to a committee.

Dr. Windthorst made a long speech criticising the bill, but he was himself in favor of it. Herr Windthorst's proposal was to refer the bill to a committee.

Dr. Windthorst made a long speech criticising the bill, but he was himself in favor of it. Herr Windthorst's proposal was to refer the bill to a committee.

The Reichstag's House is having an adverse effect on the house. At the opening today there was a useless rumpus, but the health partially recovered on a report that the Emperor's health had improved. Still the Emperor's health is declared to be the cause of the present lack of interest in the House. Ministers of financial interests in Berlin and President Wattenbach to the operations connected with the Sugar Bounty Bill. The bounty bill has been taken up by the Reichstag, and the Government has now agreed to the suppression of the Spirit Monopoly Bill. The Socialists have been engaged in the work of the Imperial Land Credit Union. The Socialists and Conservatives are endeavoring to secure a large majority for the bill. The Socialists are opposed to the bill, and the Conservatives are opposed to the bill. The Socialists are opposed to the bill, and the Conservatives are opposed to the bill. The Socialists are opposed to the bill, and the Conservatives are opposed to the bill.

The Emperor's health is declared to be improving. The Emperor's health is declared to be improving. The Emperor's health is declared to be improving

ANOTHER ONE FOR ANSON.

FIFTEENTH AGAIN DEALT BY THE CHICAGO CRACKERS.

The Fine Weather Brings Out a Large Attendance—Some Good Playing Witnessed—The Home Club on Its Batting, Base, Errors, and Not Both the Other Longer Winners—The Successful St. Louis Team Indorsed by the Athletics—Other Games Played Yesterday.

The fine weather yesterday caused a large increase at West Side Park to see the first game of the second home series between the Chicago and Pittsburg teams. The game was quite interesting, the Pirate Hastings proving to a certainty that he was the salvation of the aggregation. But one error was charged to the home side—a muff to second ball by Ryan. The visitors played brilliantly at times, but had two errors charged against them—one by Connor and one by Wagner, being failure to handle ground balls. Morris and Carroll were the Pittsburg battery, while Clarkson and Pfeffer pitched and caught for the Chicagos. Score: [illegible] by the Chicagos, Score: [illegible] by the Pittsburgs. Earned runs: Chicago, 3; Pittsburg, 1. Two-base hits: Clarkson, Ryan and Hastings. Three-base hits: Clarkson and Pfeffer. Double plays: Pfeffer, Ryan and Anson; Ryan and Anson. Bases on balls: Off Clarkson, 1; off Morris, 1. Struck out: By Clarkson, 2; by Morris, 1. Passed balls: Carroll, 1; Morris, 1. Time: 1:45. Umpire: Lynch.

Standing of the League Clubs.

The games of the last week have made very little change in the relative standing of the league clubs. Search by closing two games and losing seven while Boston has made and lost only that required to tied eighths and a lost and game ahead of Boston. Cleveland, having played the last eighth of the season, has won seven and lost four games, and now stands in fourth place, one game behind Boston. Chicago has won seven and lost four games, and now stands in fifth place, one game behind Cleveland. Pittsburg has won seven and lost five games, and now stands in sixth place, one game behind Chicago. Brooklyn has won seven and lost five games, and now stands in seventh place, one game behind Pittsburg. Philadelphia has won seven and lost six games, and now stands in eighth place, one game behind Brooklyn. New York has won seven and lost seven games, and now stands in ninth place, one game behind Philadelphia. Washington has won six and lost seven games, and now stands in tenth place, one game behind New York. St. Louis has won five and lost seven games, and now stands in eleventh place, one game behind Washington. Cincinnati has won five and lost eight games, and now stands in twelfth place, one game behind St. Louis. Louisville has won four and lost eight games, and now stands in thirteenth place, one game behind Cincinnati. Baltimore has won four and lost nine games, and now stands in fourteenth place, one game behind Louisville. The percentages of the clubs are as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	7	3	.700
Cleveland	7	4	.636
Chicago	7	4	.636
Pittsburg	7	5	.583
Brooklyn	7	5	.583
Philadelphia	7	6	.538
New York	7	7	.500
Washington	6	7	.462
St. Louis	5	7	.417
Cincinnati	5	8	.385
Louisville	4	8	.333
Baltimore	4	9	.308

Games of the Contest.

Pittsburg's famous south-paw pitcher was defeated at the reception to-day.

Darling had a chance and at third in the first inning when he took first on Anson's hit.

"That reminds me of old times," was the exclamation during Ryan, and Hastings again on the bottom of the home side with singles, and Anson followed with a steal.

Darling played right field, as Sunday's game and left the batting for the second time. He struck out on a high ball.

Anson got to his regular drive for three bases in the first inning Hastings, who at once, going to second on the throw. In Williamson's try at Carroll he fumbled an ordinary ball and both were safe.

Clarkson signed as he was about to deliver the ball, to show that Carroll should not run, but the latter did not see the sign, and was caught out.

In the seventh, after making a hit, Williamson muffed a little fly and Ryan, who was the only Pittsburg batsman to get to first, was forced out by Darling, who made a "hole" three feet deep.

Anson was four times taken on Carroll's fouls to center in the eighth. Ryan made a beautiful running catch of Wagner's fly in the ninth, and Hastings ended the game.

Clarkson's work was very effective. He was batted only six times, and struck out seven men. In the last inning he retired the side in order. In the first inning he gave Ryan a base on balls, but forced him out at second by Darling. In the second inning he struck out Morris, Carroll and Miller. In the third he struck out Darling, Pfeffer and Wagner. In the fourth he struck out Connor, Ryan and Anson. In the fifth he struck out Hastings. In the sixth he struck out Darling and Pfeffer. In the seventh he struck out Wagner. In the eighth he struck out Connor and Ryan. In the ninth he struck out Anson and Hastings.

Morris was very effective, but was batted for three hits, with a total of seven bases. In the first inning he struck out two men. In the second he struck out Clarkson and Williamson. In the third he struck out Anson and Hastings. In the fourth he struck out Darling. In the fifth he struck out Pfeffer. In the sixth he struck out Wagner. In the seventh he struck out Connor. In the eighth he struck out Ryan. In the ninth he struck out Anson and Hastings.

The Pittsburgs started off with a promising run in the first inning, but after that Clarkson pitched out men, putting the ball over the plate with great precision. The Pittsburgs had but one man on second base during the game, and that was in the first inning. Ryan got on first on Williamson's error, and went to second on a passed ball. He was left there by Clarkson's retiring the next three batsmen in order. Williamson's error was the only one charged against the Chicagos during the game.

The Pittsburgs had a good chance to score in the fifth inning. Carroll got to first on a base hit, and Miller was hit by a pitched ball. Wagner struck out, and Connor hit to Ryan, who forced Carroll at second. Ryan stole second, and Anson threw to Darling, who caught Miller at third, retiring the side.

The Chicagos had a good chance to score in the first inning. Ryan got to first on a base hit, and Darling was hit by a pitched ball. Pfeffer struck out, and Wagner was caught out at first by Connor. Hastings got to first on a base hit, and Carroll muffed Williamson's fly, retiring the side.

Anson was caught out at first by Connor in the second inning. Darling got to first on a base hit, and Pfeffer was hit by a pitched ball. Ryan struck out, and Darling was caught out at second by Connor, retiring the side.

Hastings got to first on a base hit in the third inning, and Darling was hit by a pitched ball. Pfeffer struck out, and Wagner was caught out at first by Connor, retiring the side.

Carroll got to first on a base hit in the fourth inning, and Miller was hit by a pitched ball. Wagner struck out, and Connor was caught out at first by Anson, retiring the side.

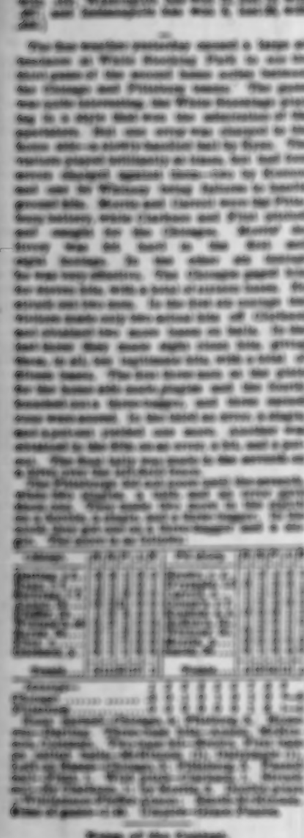
Ryan got to first on a base hit in the fifth inning, and was forced out at second by Darling, who made a hit. Hastings struck out, and Darling was caught out at first by Anson, retiring the side.

Carroll got to first on a base hit in the sixth inning, and was forced out at second by Darling, who made a hit. Miller struck out, and Wagner was caught out at first by Anson, retiring the side.

Darling got to first on a base hit in the seventh inning, and was forced out at second by Pfeffer, who made a hit. Ryan struck out, and Hastings was caught out at first by Anson, retiring the side.

Pfeffer got to first on a base hit in the eighth inning, and was forced out at second by Darling, who made a hit. Wagner struck out, and Connor was caught out at first by Anson, retiring the side.

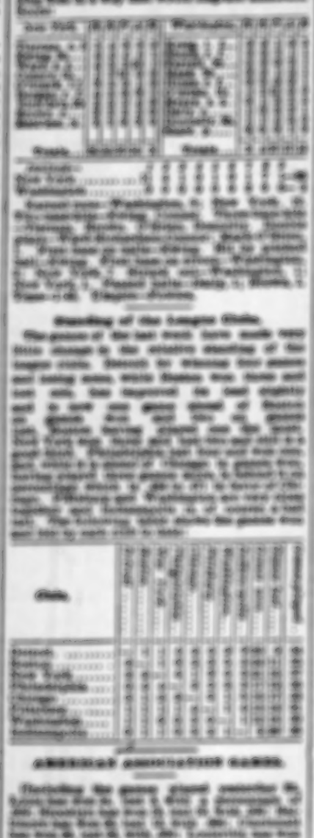
Ryan got to first on a base hit in the ninth inning, and was forced out at second by Darling, who made a hit. Anson struck out, and Hastings was caught out at first by Anson, retiring the side.



Standing of the League Clubs.

The games of the last week have made very little change in the relative standing of the league clubs. Search by closing two games and losing seven while Boston has made and lost only that required to tied eighths and a lost and game ahead of Boston. Cleveland, having played the last eighth of the season, has won seven and lost four games, and now stands in fourth place, one game behind Boston. Chicago has won seven and lost four games, and now stands in fifth place, one game behind Cleveland. Pittsburg has won seven and lost five games, and now stands in sixth place, one game behind Chicago. Brooklyn has won seven and lost five games, and now stands in seventh place, one game behind Pittsburg. Philadelphia has won seven and lost six games, and now stands in eighth place, one game behind Brooklyn. New York has won seven and lost seven games, and now stands in ninth place, one game behind Philadelphia. Washington has won six and lost seven games, and now stands in tenth place, one game behind New York. St. Louis has won five and lost seven games, and now stands in eleventh place, one game behind Washington. Cincinnati has won five and lost eight games, and now stands in twelfth place, one game behind St. Louis. Louisville has won four and lost eight games, and now stands in thirteenth place, one game behind Cincinnati. Baltimore has won four and lost nine games, and now stands in fourteenth place, one game behind Louisville. The percentages of the clubs are as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	7	3	.700
Cleveland	7	4	.636
Chicago	7	4	.636
Pittsburg	7	5	.583
Brooklyn	7	5	.583
Philadelphia	7	6	.538
New York	7	7	.500
Washington	6	7	.462
St. Louis	5	7	.417
Cincinnati	5	8	.385
Louisville	4	8	.333
Baltimore	4	9	.308



Games To-Day.

Chicago at Pittsburg.
Boston at Cleveland.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
New York at Washington.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Cincinnati at Louisville.

Games Yesterday.

Chicago, 15; Pittsburg, 5.
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New York, 9; Washington, 6.
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THE TALK OF THE WEEK.

Chicago opinion interviewed on current topics.

Absolutely necessary.

Bad for the country.

Bad from any standpoint.

Good for the country.

Good from any standpoint.

Not to be considered.

Opinion divided.

Unfavorable opinion.

Unnecessary.

Worthless.

Worthless and bad.

Worthless and good.

Worthless and unnecessary.

Worthless, bad and unnecessary.

Worthless, good and unnecessary.

Worthless, good and unnecessary.

Worthless, good

THE CITY.

IN GENERAL.

The people who own the Sixteenth Ward seem to be again having the Sabbath evil overcome spoken of Sunday, the 29th. No one appears to have paid any attention to them.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Sergeant Uptegrove (Central Station), was as follows: 6 a. m., 67°; 9 a. m., 67°; 12 m., 67°; 3 p. m., 67°; 6 p. m., 67°; 9 p. m., 67°; 12 p. m., 66°; 3 a. m., 66°; 6 a. m., 66°. Barometer, 6 a. m., 30.05; 6 p. m., 30.12.

A pleasant surprise party was given Friday evening to Miss Bertie E. Jordan at the residence of her father, Mr. C. H. Jordan, No. 600 Washington boulevard, about fifty persons were in attendance and dancing and music were features of the evening.

The committee preparing for the banquet to be tendered Justice Clifford, the date after date, June 21, met at the Sherman last night and added a number of names to the committee, including both John Lambert, Esq., Circuit Clerk of Kane county, Illinois, and Gen. Ogden to Colonel Ogden.

Complaint is made that no one at all save one or two State seats, although they would be a great convenience to the many who come from other cities, especially as the evening and matinee performances last so long. The number of State seats will be increased after the 29th.

Regarding Col. Wheeler's opposition to a portable camp for the First Brigade during the encampment, being that Highland is too near the city, the other officers of the brigade say that Highland will not necessarily be settled, but that a place as far off as Evanston or further will be selected for the encampment, as they desire to have plenty room for target practice, etc. The Second may help with Col. Wheeler's opposition.

While making the eighty rounds through the building at the South Chicago police station last night Sergt. Hughes found a tramp in the D. H. Gaunt Patent Frame Manufacturing Company. Thomas Kennedy, a night clerk in the employ of C. A. Hawley & Co., found the tramp in the basement, thrusting his feet and shivering, having himself under the impression that he was in the basement of his own home. He was taken to the station.

The annual annual convention of the Illinois Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will be held in the Union Park Church, corner of Ashland avenue and Washington boulevard, beginning at 9 a. m. Wednesday, the 29th, and continuing with most excellent programme of papers and music, lectures, addresses by prominent men and women, and a reception by the members of the Union Park Church to the delegates. The Illinois Union is composed of the various societies and has met to be entertained. Each society is requested to send a report of its condition and take part in the proceedings. Full particulars may be had by addressing the corresponding secretary, Miss Lizzie Bingham, 1,000 Fulton street, Chicago.

Mr. John Farson of the banking firm of S. A. Kean & Co. gave a dinner at the Union League Club last night to several gentlemen, some of whom are members of the rowing association of which Mr. Farson is president. Those present were: Messrs. S. A. Kean, W. F. Kean, W. A. Kean, C. H. Chappell, Jr., Wm. Ogden, Jr., Wm. Ogden, Jr., Wm. Ogden

FROM DIFFERENT CITIES.

BALTIMORE BEHIND IN A MATCH OVER TWO GREAT ORGANISTS.

The Oakland and North Shores Clubs Filled with Racing—Fair of the Boston and Chicago Commercial Clubs in St. Paul—A Detective's Operations in Philadelphia—A Thousand Millionaires Marriage—Trouble About the St. Louis Bonds—Other Cities.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 11.—(Special.)—Five games were straightaway the last two days of the session this week. One was the match of the season of Miss Emelie Ritchie to her husband's cousin-in-law, Thomas Ritchie, Jr., and the other was the match of Miss Lizzie Ritchie to Mr. Frank Ritchie, a cousin of both of the above-named gentlemen. The elderly couple were married by the Rev. Dr. Ritchie, father of the groom, and the bride was given away by her father, Mr. Thomas Ritchie. The bride was dressed in white silk, with a long train, and wore a veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss Lizzie Ritchie, who was the bridesmaid, was dressed in white silk, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss Emelie Ritchie, who was the bridesmaid, was dressed in white silk, with a long train, and wore a veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss Lizzie Ritchie, who was the bridesmaid, was dressed in white silk, with a long train, and wore a veil and orange blossoms. She

FIRE IN A SUGAR HOUSE.

BATTERSBY'S BIG REFINERY IN NEW YORK AHLAZE.

The Flames Extinguished After Doing Damage to the Extent of $250,000—One Man Loses His Life and Two Others Missing—Hard Work by Scientific Firemen—Four Hundred Car Hands Safely Escaped from Danger—Other Losses by Fire.

NEW YORK, June 11.—[Special.]—The Battersby Fire Department was called out this morning to fight a fire in the Havemeyer Sugar-Refining Company's building in Commercial street, Green Point, and for more than four hours had some very heavy work to do. The dangerous character of the fire when discovered was at once seen, and two other alarms and several calls were sent out, bringing nine more engines, three hooks, and the fireboat Seth Low to the fire. By the time the firemen had got steadily at work the flames had full control of three of the company's buildings, fronting on Commercial street, and two other buildings to the rear of these.

The fire broke out in the standing room of the warehouse on Commercial street, but from what cause is not known. At the time the fire broke out there were about seventy men at work in the building, many of them in the centrifugal process room on the fifth floor of the core refinery in the rear of the warehouse. The flames spread so quickly that many of the men had barely time to escape to the stairs they were at the time. Louis Weis, who lived with his wife and family in Clay street, was probably burned to death. His body has been taken from the fire, and his wife was at the refinery this morning, overcome with grief. Three persons more than two or three other men are missing, but as their information has been obtained. The firemen employed by the company were very reluctant to give any information to the reporters, and at first refused point blank to say how many men were at work and daily night, but the general impression was that several men were at work and daily night, but the number of the fire. They refused to give the names of the men employed, but one of them, a man of about 45, is understood to be Weis. He was seen to enter the engine room of the refinery, but was not seen to leave it. He was employed as a fireman by the company. The missing men are Thomas Lloyd, a fireman, and Peter Hughes, a coal-heaver. Lloyd's body was found in the ruins of the fifth floor of the refinery, and Hughes was last seen on the fifth floor

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FINANCIAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

MACHINERY.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

SPORTING GOODS.

MEDICAL.

SEWING MACHINES.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

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SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

SAFETY FILM

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

South Side.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

South Side.

WANTED TO RENT.

TO LEASE.

FOR SALE.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

FOR SALE.

STORAGE.

THE WOMEN IN THE WATER

AN HOUR OF LUXURIOUS BATH AS ONE OF THE DIVERSIONS.

Subject of Conviviality and Visitation, the Liberal Customs Are Themselves Up to the Enjoyment—How They Are Taught to Swim—A Great Lack of Coldness at That Southern Lady Flights of the Most Adventurous Sort—Pictorial by the Pen.

The hours for visitors at the subscription are from 8 o'clock a. m. to 1:30 p. m. The non-privileged creatures have from 1 to 6 a. m. and from 1:30 p. m. to 11 in the evening. The great basin has with 500,000 gallons of fresh, green water, perfectly clear and tasting softly. The air is humid and impervious, and just two degrees warmer than the water, which is kept at a temperature of 72°. If you are a woman, and are fond of being "lazy-like," and want to see some of the people that don't give you—if you want to know for sure the satisfaction of an adventurous way or of a well-executed dive, you cannot go to a better place than the natatorium. To get off shirts, skirts, and fortunes for once, to feel the fun free from cooking and dish, is to itself a delight. The first noticeable thing through the notes, a sort of barbaric entertainments guessed are, a desire to see to what some ones and how one is put. As you go to you learn your relations of you ought to be yourself to bowl with any—or a most barrel studies, and bring the consciousness that they are here budget as a safe, so are too the bath-room, as a light of stairs, and into the room where the bathing suits are kept. Here you leave your coat wrappings, and, securing your bathing suit go to one of the small rooms to get into it. There are two rows of these rooms, one above the other, running the length of the building on both sides. Each one is provided with a stool and a bathing plate, a large room to store and some nails. The bathing suits which are known here are composed of two garments, which in white flannel and have a blue stripe around the shoulders, terminating in a pair of trousers which reach to the knees. The costumes are of all the colors that could be named, to a spectator's experience, and of various fabrics, from very coarse and heavy flannel to the finest of silk and lace, and of all degrees of expensiveness. The subjects for study with the bath-room where the water is shallow enough for one to stand in, and where the bottom is sufficiently suitable to the water, and the bathers are to pass the pre and have fun in.

AT THE BASIN.

Here, and when she gets up to neither she knows more than the floor, after you up and, if you are more excited, a moment to the basin, and you go—there is a splash in the water, a shower for a second or two, and there is much curly head here up the an expert-hair curl.

Nothing prettier could be imagined than one of these rosy girls standing with bashful modesty on the very curved head there, ready to go from one of the spring boards. Some of them get a little pale just before they leap, and indeed would give up the attempt and retire unceremoniously if it were not for the decisive tone of the instructor.

"Come, maude, I say, right there!" he shouts to a [illegible] the shoal. "I'll teach you how to do it. I'll give you the prize for the prettiest dive of all!" and the laughing maude, her pale confidence from the first time and the sight of the stern, little woman standing with the long pole in her hand and below the line.

There is a heart running across the back bottom two above the other, and the diver dives who an ecclesiast line from that, a dive was jump from the public above, which must be at least twenty feet from the basin, and the dives of all degrees of learning from the shoal, though the more to-do and fuss it makes the better it is enjoyed, it is not usually advised by the physicians, since the water is only twelve feet deep and it is quite possible that the fellow jumps or dives might knock bottom with more force than would be pleasant.

The little girls feel the while bring the greatest self-importance, and from afloat to the water's edge is a busy exchange. Now they are all bound to dive in a body, and then they must give a contest to see who can dive first, which is a most exciting one. Then there is a rubber ball and dives, which is fitted with air, and they are supposed to regain strength are adapted to a variable point, which runs away to a new diver. They are shorts the divers and have them, of the count of the number, or the [illegible] and the [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

FIRST CHURCH IN BUTTE.

HOW "CHRISTIAN JACK" BUILDS SUNDAY WORSHIPERS.

The Eighth "Saint-ed" Sinn to the Premier—The Rev. Dr. Lloyd's Reply to an Absurd Question—Why Phil Sheridan Established Headquarters on Chicago—A Wide Flat Door to the Sun—The Baby Scare in St. Louis—Interesting Problems of Theatrical People.

When Sidney Warrington of Omaha was a young man he devoted his attention to missionary work on the Western frontier. As one is imagined, the experience he underwent there were exceedingly novel and made a deep impression on the mind of the lightly-colored young man, fresh from the effete environments of the East. The Rotary tourists, had the happy faculty—as exercised to one of his setting—of adapting himself to his surroundings. He is a capital raconteur, and nothing delights him more than to relate how the first church in Butte, Mont., was built.

"At that time," said he the other day, "I was a theological fledgling, but I had seen enough of the West to know that many a hot heart was warmed by a crude exterior, and could narrate a great many of the same stories, as I have that they were most commercially and were characteristic of an enthusiasm. Butte was then a typical frontier town, its principal business being gambling and whisky-selling. I added to the men a plain, common-sense manner, adding thereto logical discourse severely plain. At first I didn't try to force religion down their throats, but contented myself with accounts of general interest to the town—all them stories by peter a parrot, and, in fact, generally won their confidence. My point was a pure life and the true work of heaven on earth. One day the biggest gambler in town, who was called 'Christian John,' asked me to see him on a private matter.

"'Parson,' said he, 'I wanter salute to you. I'm a rustler and you're not a native citizen. Come inside and I'll set up the lemonade.' I'll save you what you was to spend.'

"I assented to the proposition and at the appointed hour I was at the place. There were also a dozen different gambling games in full blast and money was changing hands with great rapidity. My friend John was dealing faro, but as soon as he saw me he left his box and came over to where I was standing.

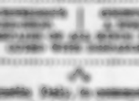
"'Parson,' said he, 'I'm certainly hold you a church. It's a square shame for you to be a preacher and to the men at other games you get the edge to break up.'

"John then sounded me on church matters and things in general, and I found him a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He was a Baltimore boy and a Sunday-school graduate, but had drifted into the West and had become a confirmed gambler. He was a man of his word, however, and when he promised to help me he did so. He was a leader in the community, and his influence was great. Through his efforts I was enabled to build a church, and I shall never forget the day I preached my first sermon in it. The building was a rude affair, but it was filled to the doors with people, and I felt that I had a congregation that would stand by me. John was there, and he was a power for good. Every time I looked at him I felt encouraged, and I preached my best sermon. I was very much surprised when, at the close of the service, John arose and said:

"'Fellow-citizens, I'm going to say a few words to you. I have been a sinner myself, and I've been a gambler, but I've got religion, and I'm going to lead a square life hereafter. I've been a leader in this community, and I'm going to be a leader in the church. I'm going to start the ball a-rolling by putting down $1,000 toward building a church, and I'll give $500 more when the church is finished.'

"The announcement took away the wind of the 2-year-old Butte kid boy as the Presbyterian elect are accustomed to have it taken away from them at the annual meeting, and for a moment I was afraid that the congregation would stampede. But John's generosity was contagious, and the boys began to come down with the dust. Before the meeting broke up I had $3,000 in my pocket, and the church was a fixed fact. I preached in it for a year, and it was the only church in Butte for a long time. It was a credit to the town, and I'm proud of it."

At the corner of Lincoln and Cincinnati avenues a long, low frame building has been run up for the temporary use of the carpenters, plasterers and masons employed on the contract for the erection of Sheridan's new home. The building is somewhat after the style of the old-fashioned Methodist meeting-house, and is to be used as a place of worship by the workmen on Sundays. It is the property of the contractor, who has become so famous in the county poor-house, has arrangements to rent the following card:



Mr. Reynolds (Ill.), in connection with other interesting people, is a victim of some curious superstitions. One of these is his fear lest in the sociable clattering of an unfeeling world upon this stage his stories seem to have been told before. He always seems to have some novel anecdote upon the stage, but is in fear lest he permit any one who knows him to suspect that he has ever told it before. He is said to be the most expensive actor that ever trod the boards, for he insists upon having a new wardrobe for every performance, and a change of costume for the matinee. All the actors and actresses who have played with him say that he is the most delightful man to work with, and a lot of them would like very much to have him back. Mr. Reynolds is a bachelor, and has a host of friends in this city, who will be glad to welcome him back to Chicago.

A soldier of more or years, living on Prairie avenue, helped himself to the last copper on the plate at services yesterday. "Why did you do that?" asked a friend. "Because I was hungry for the sermon," was the reply. "I have been going to church for a long time, and I have never heard a sermon that was worth a copper. I'm going to keep on doing it, too, until I get a good one."

During protracted runs of plays where the dramatic fervor lasts for days there naturally accumulate a number of stage stories. "Have you heard the latest?" one actor is sure to say to another. "Well, then, I'll tell you," and the story is told. Yesterday afternoon, at the Grand Opera-house, Mr. Wilson Barrett was playing "Hamlet" to a fair audience, when the following dialogue occurred between the Prince of Denmark and Horatio:

"Hamlet—Horatio, what is the time?

"Horatio—Why, my lord, I think it lacks but a few minutes of 5 o'clock.

"Hamlet—Then I shall have time enough to see the play before I die."

The impression made upon the mind of the 4-year-old Davis kid boy at the Presbyterian picnic on an evening or two ago at Union Park was startling. During the recent illness of his mother he was a frequent visitor to her bedside, and served to cheer her hours of convalescence not a little with his prattle. The other day he sauced himself with a kiss to his mother and said:

"Now, mamma, I'm goin' to wait to you goodnight. I'm tired to death to-day, and I'm goin' to bed early. I'm goin' to wait to my bedroom to wash me, and I'm goin' to say my prayers, and I'm goin' to get right into bed and—"

"Why, Davis," said his mother, "you haven't been to bed in the daytime since you were a little baby. Why do you want to go to bed now?"

"Why, mamma, don't you know that I've been sick? I'm goin' to bed to get well, and I'm goin' to stay there all night, and I'm goin' to get up in the morning and be all well, and then I'm goin' to play out doors."

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During protracted runs of plays where the dramatic fervor lasts for days there naturally accumulate a number of stage stories. "Have you heard the latest?" one actor is sure to say to another. "Well, then, I'll tell you," and the story is told. Yesterday afternoon, at the Grand Opera-house, Mr. Wilson Barrett was playing "Hamlet" to a fair audience, when the following dialogue occurred between the Prince of Denmark and Horatio:

"Hamlet—Horatio, what is the time?

"Horatio—Why, my lord, I think it lacks but a few minutes of 5 o'clock.

"Hamlet—Then I shall have time enough to see the play before I die."

A NEW MUSICAL METHOD.

THE LATEST CRAZE TO BREAK OUT IN THE SOUTH SEA.

A Detroit Fiddler Introduces an Instrument He Calls a Gibberina, the Music for Which Is Written by Numbers—A Specimen Sheet for Copies Inside—The Air to Be First Learned by Ear—Listening to the Practicing of a Beginner.

If any of these four concerts you should chance every one of the concerts in the eastern section of the North West—anywhere between Seventy-sixth and Thirty-sixth streets and not very far from the elevated road—you would surely notice three fellows leaving the building a-big goodly-pack of some sort of strange musical instrument that would bother you to classify. At some distance off you might think it was a guitar or a mandolin, on second thought of that kind, a little nearer you might guess it was an exceptionally good dulcimer, nearer still, you would think it was a zither—but no. If you ever heard a zither—and still nearer you might see it was a very good sort of homemade zither—very good, indeed. Three or four more fanciers as you would probably hear the same sort of instrument, turn into the next avenue and you would hear it once more, and pretty soon you would conclude that there is no lack on account of half a dozen or more of these instruments in every block.

The peculiar musical melody that has become epidemic in the district named may be called zitherine-fever, the new instrument referred to being known as the zitherine. The zitherine looks as if it started out to be a zither and changed short the back of the head. It is a trifle too shallow of fashionable shape with even ranges of varying lengths. The player, in front the subject, rests on his lap a large sheet of music, and, using a pick, runs the fingers of the left hand over the strings, while the fingers of the right hand manipulate the keys. The instrument is capable of playing the chromatic scale, and, as the name implies, it is played on. The sheet of music is ruled off in lines and spaces, and instead of using the ordinary notes, the player is referred to figures, 1 representing the first space, 2 the second, and so on. The first line is E, the second G, the third B, the fourth D, and the fifth F. The spaces are numbered in the same way, and

SHORT AND GOOD STORIES

[WORD PICTURES OF THE CONVENTION CELEBRITIES.

Interesting Anecdotes of Trouble Brother-hoodists, Auburn Orators, Iron Marshals, and Other Noted Non-Conformists—A Score of Archbishop Hughes—An Accommodating Neighbor—An Arrest Reminiscence.

A new story of "Bill" Temple is afloat. At a dinner party he replied for a peace to the Democrats, and then, astronomer Lord Kelvin in succession toasts, somewhat apropos of the morning topic: "I am, my Lord, on an errand to render the lands of liberty unto the giver of liberty." Upon which our hostess, with a winning smile, said: "If I am going to hear you say that again, Senator, or if anyone else does, I shall ask my husband to call out the band and have the whole company march around the table." Needless to say, we all escaped the repetition.—Detroit Free Press.

Hanford's Prompt Approval.

E. W. Hanford, of Portland, Me., who has spent forty-one summers in the White Mountains, tells a story about Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Beecher once drove a pacing horse that had been in the Cleveland family for five. Mr. Hanford said that he never thought he had a horse that could keep step with him when he walked, but he could with that horse. "Don't you get your names, you two?" asked Mr. Beecher.

"I don't mind advising young men," was Mr. Hanford's reply, as he finished it.

What Randolph Had Under His Arm.

On the train which the French players drove out of the station of the late Mr. Vanderbilt's Confederate Conservatory and met the real Confederate Conservatory early Sunday morning, Randolph Miller, a humorous youth of the Duke family, a humorous youth of the Duke family, asked the reason for the presence of a bundle under the seat.

"Have to have," replied the friend. "Always do early." "Oh, I see. You have home to an extra breakfast, some chunk of pie, sandwich maybe for your refreshment."

"Well, no," replied William R., "I bought a pair of shoes yesterday which hurt me, and I am taking them to the shoemaker to have them put to rights."

A Practical Mind.

Here is a little story for the benefit of those who are not bride. I am told that there is one fortune which I am privileged to receive every day, which is investment in receive money from the very type of the fair sex. I am the last woman in general to run for public, but am in happiness to be the recipient of the following letter, which, for its genuine, but I am sure, is worth: "Dear Sir: I am a young lady of 18 years of age, and am desirous of getting married. Please send me a list of the names and addresses of the most eligible young men in your city. Enclosed please find $1 for the same."—Detroit Free Press.

Found in the Newspapers.

Two brothers not content each other in a law on a Michigan (Detroit) paper to Indiana the other day. Each had a baby about a year old and each baby came to for a share of the attentions of the passengers. This caused the mothers to exchange glances, and it soon developed that each baby was the property of the other mother. "Isn't it my duty to tell you to go into the car ahead with your child, as mine has the whooping cough?" "I don't see it." "Thanks for your kind words, but mine is all over the whooping cough and is now coming down with the measles. Perhaps you had better go into the car behind!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Boy's Sentiments.

A high-strung family on Staten Island has a remarkably intelligent girl. Discussing his son one day, it was proposed to send him to school for the winter away. But then one of the ladies would be alone, but the boy would be there and others to visit him occasionally. The boy was sent and politely found his way to the school. "I hate to suggest at it, dear, as you will not like to, the school, however, but we managed, to permit for a few weeks, where, evidently, a visit, to send the boy, coming to his uncle and to his home here. I, coming, sent off her heart, was after him to come back early. The boy thought the boy thought the sent here to be brought to his relations."—The Hook.

Mamma Was a Gentleman.

Some amusing stories are told of the wit and wisdom of London school children. A class of boys in a board school were being examined orally in Scripture. The history of Moses had for some time been a special study, and one of the examiners asked: "What would you say of the general character of Moses?"

"He was brave," said one boy.

"Brave," said another.

"I learned," added a third boy.

"Please, sir," piped a sub-fault, sadly distant to, "he was a gentleman."

"A gentleman!" asked the examiner. "How do you make that out?"

The boy promptly replied to the same title, personal, "Please, sir, when the Israelites were going over the Red Sea, and were in danger of being overtaken by the Egyptians, Moses put his hand in his pocket, and kept the Egyptians at bay with his pistols, gentlemen."—London Chronicle.

He Wasn't a Fly Boy.

One day during the protracted career of the eccentric Tom Wright, a poor little ragged boy entered complaint that some of the boys have had gotten balls, but which one he has unable to state. Diligent inquiry was made, but all to no purpose. The matter was soon forgotten, a usual lecture on the wickedness and folly of leaving anything to chance and a hope was entertained that the boy had also made the same impression. Some days after, however, the boy appeared with a black eye, and on the occasion related how he had been assaulted. "Why, you little rascal," said Tom, "I'm sorry." The little boy answered promptly to his rightful owner, the tone and look he was determined, "Oh, that's all right, sir; the matter was finished."—Boston Globe.

An Almost Drawn Appeal.

Miss Emily of East Baltimore had the experience of the majority of the sex recently. On the way down South, breaking a small fog was to be, she, acting in a strange manner. The kind conductor on the road asked her gently what was the matter, and was told in tones and accents of despair that she had lost her ticket. Thinking of kidnapping Mr. Emily decided the boy which time was to keep of him, and, going to a lumping portion, began to feed the air with his tiny legs. Mr. Emily re-mained as having nothing to do with the boy, he repeated his persuasions. Finally, not as to use power to break the persistent little hopper with sufficient force to let go of him, Mr. Emily discovered a huge pin sticking to the top of the boy and with, without bothering herself to his person and pulled it out. No sooner was the pin removed than the boy dropped the boy, ran for his mamma, and here is a struggle to her entrance.—The Hook.

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The Old Man Knew Them.

A formidable band of bailiffs visited on Monday one of the largest farms in the Vale of Neath. Wales are disturbed by the tithe question. On searching themselves at the door of the house the bailiffs inquired from the servant if her master was at home. "No, sir," was the reply. "Are you sure?" "Yes, sir." "Can you tell us when he will be home?" "I don't know, sir." "Do you expect him to-day?" Upon this the servant of the house, a smart, sprightly woman, made her appearance. "Is the master in?" again inquired the bailiffs. "I tell you sure," was the reply; "I would not like me to anything else." "Well, if you please, young," answered the bailiff, "tell us when we can see the lord and he will go with you directly." The farmer's wife then closed the front door and passed through the back to the farm buildings and informed the bailiffs where they were waiting for the lord, whom they were looking for. "Where, then, is the master?" "There, then, is the master here," said the lady, at the same time pointing to the representative of the Commissioners that a hasty retreat, accompanied by the quickest return the land took to the ground, was the result, and those with the greatest alacrity.—St. James Gazette.

Sketches of the Judges.

"Do you, sir, write a letter to the Louisville Commercial, I have the Hickory person-ally. My father served under him at New Orleans in the 1812, my self was born in the house of Jackson, Old Hickory. They gave the house once a year behind which Andrew Jackson himself stood, that the people might see the man who had defeated the British. Hickory was a fine man, but all to no purpose. The station has gone down a great deal since the days of Jackson and Clay, of leaving, contrary to every law of the land, the side of the bar and going on the bench. Both are a fine one of the occasions upon the bench to the days mingled. Both are a fine one of the occasions upon the bench to the days mingled. Both are a fine one of the occasions upon the bench to the days mingled

THE DAY ON EPSOM DOWNS.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE AT THE GREAT DERBY RACE.

The Drive from West Kensington to the Course—Throng and Poverty-Stricken Wretches After Pocket Money—Swindlers, Women and Incorporated Assembly—Lashes Magnet at Charley Connors—An Afternoon Reception by Mrs. O. P. O'Connor—Scenes of the Carnival.

LONDON, May 27.—[Special Correspondence.]—Derby day is passed. I went to the Derby race for the first time in my life. I went in the way that is most approved by fashion—on the box of a coach drawn by four horses. We left London at 9 o'clock in the morning for West Kensington by the underground. At West Kensington our party gathered and from there we went by the coach. We were only a little over two hours making the eighteen miles to Epsom Downs. The roads are so smooth that horses can be driven very rapidly. I may as well state at once that the drive down, and back was the only enjoyable part of the day. It was three glorious hours, that the Derby were a delightful one. We drove through Wimbledon and Epsom on the way out and came back by Clapham Common and Westminster. The country was beautiful, and as much greener than our own generally speaking as I had been led to believe. The hedges are trimmed to a nicety, the absence of dust London seems to take more kindly to the American dusting and was therefore very welcome. The road was lined with vehicles—more on the road, the citizens of East London seeming to which looks like a small edition of a hay-cart. Dealers of five or six packed into these little carts and drawn by one donkey are indeed much larger than a cat more very common. For the most part I must say donkey by one of the small little ponies which are so plentiful in England. In my fastness to a cart something like a "G" cart, and there were drove grocery people to the wagon. The little carts or gallops, which are very frequent along the roads, were all surrounded by wagons, hacks, drags, and coaches while the occupants of these various vehicles were drinking themselves on the hot day. Every conceivable form of vehicle, from a donkey cart to a drag, and every variety of occupant, from the aristocrat to the costermonger, were making the whole distance of eighteen miles, and, of course, were in each other's way. Every few minutes there would be a block in the road, and then the whole line would come to a standstill. The coach-drivers were loaded under the side, and shouting and cursing at each other. Every few minutes the top of a coach would be struck by the long whip of a passing driver, and then the air would be filled with oaths and curses. Occasionally the coach would run into a wagon, and then the fun would be fast and furious. Sometimes the coach would be struck by